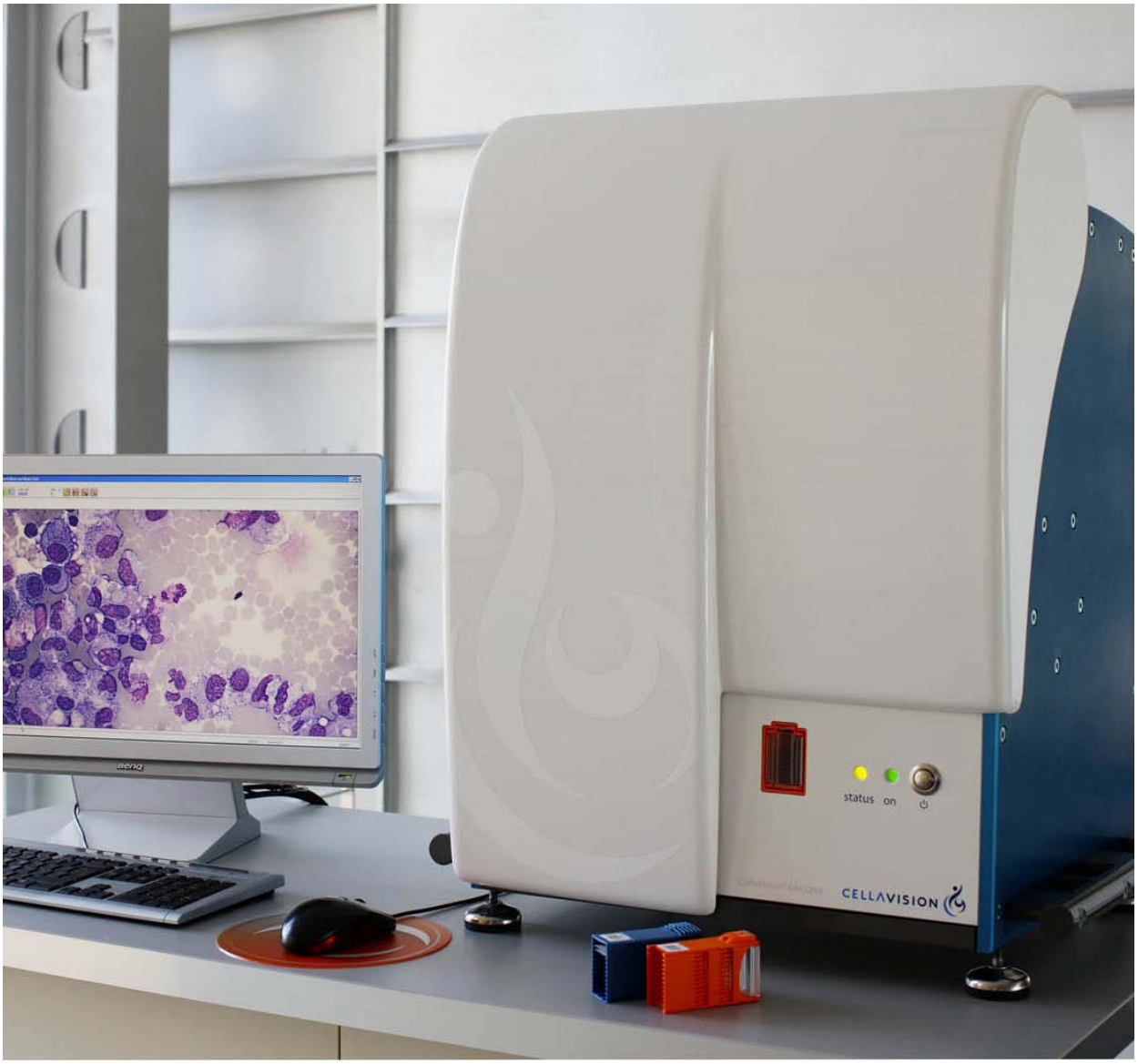
CellaVision® DM1200

CellaVision® Peripheral Blood Application



USER´S MANUAL 3.0

CELLAVISION

CellaVision® DM1200
User´s Manual

Optional Software & Applications

CellaVision® Remote Review Software
CellaVision Remote Review Software gives remote users access to analyzed slides and the possibility to reclassify cells and sign slides from another location. Smears needing a second opinion can easily be reviewed by a pathologist from within or outside the hospital.

CellaVision® Competency Software
CellaVision Competency Software is a program for education and competency testing of manual blood cell differentials in laboratories. The product allows labs to ensure that staffs are trained to report results consistent with lab policies.

Accessories & Consumables

Light tower
The light tower is an additional product to CellaVision DM1200. The light tower visually indicates system status. The light tower also allows an audible alarm to be used.

HemaPrep®, blood smearing device
With HemaPrep® the laboratory can standardize the smear quality irrespective of the staff experience. By adjusting the speed of the spreader, the operator is able to control smear length and thickness.

Label printer kit
Label printer kit enables the laboratory to print it´s own slide barcode labels. The kit also consists of a hand-held scanner for easy handling of labels.

QC barcode labels
Easy to use, preprinted slide barcode labels.

Slide magazines
Replacement pack with new slide magazines for peripheral blood (orange).

CellaVision Immersion oil pack
CellaVision Immersion oil pack are supplied in packages of two immersion oil pack.

May not be available on all markets.

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Preface

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U.S. patents no. 7450762, 6341180, 6268611 and 7034883. Swedish patent no. 9902863. German patents no. 602004008471. French patents no. 1646964. U.K. patents no. 1646964.

Caution

US federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician (or properly licensed medical practitioner).

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1 Introduction

1.1 About this User's Manual

This User's manual will guide you step-by-step through the activity sequence of normal use of CellaVision DM1200 (also referred to as the system), aiming for an efficient way to give you good understanding and knowledge of the system and its features. References are made to appendices providing additional information. Some self-explaining dialogs have been left out in the text.

Typographical conventions:

- Names of keys and on-screen objects with which you interact are presented in italics: e.g. click *PRINT*.

1.1.1 Warnings and Precautions

Study the meaning of symbols and safety alerts carefully and always use the system in the safest possible manner. Read all instructions carefully before starting to use the system. Using it without being suitably qualified, or in a manner not specified in this User's manual, may damage or deteriorate the system, cause misleading results or even lead to injury.

Warning alerts appear in this manual as follows:

Alert	Explanation
WARNING	May cause injury.
Caution	May cause damage to the system.
Important	May cause misleading results.

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Place the system on a steady table. Do not place it where it is exposed to bumps or vibrations, excessive temperature variations or direct sunlight. The system must be connected to grounded electrical sockets only. Authorized personnel should do the initial installation and reinstallation after moving the system. Do not install or run any software not supplied with the system. To maintain electromagnetic compatibility, use only original components. Spillage of fluid on the surfaces of the system may cause malfunctions or deterioration. Wipe off spilled fluids immediately with a soft tissue.

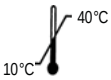
WARNING

The system should be serviced by authorized personnel only.

WARNING

If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

The following symbols are found on the system:

Symbol	Explanation
	Documentation needs to be consulted.
	In vitro diagnostic medical device
	Temperature limitation
	This symbol is only valid in the European Community and indicates separate disposal of waste of electrical and electronic equipment
	Standby (Supply).

1.2 Intended Use of CellaVision DM1200

CellaVision DM1200 is an automated system intended for in-vitro diagnostic use.

CellaVision DM1200:

- Scans a user-defined part of a microscope slide;
- Automatically locates and presents images of cells on smears from various specimens;
- Is intended to be used by skilled operators.

1.2.1 Peripheral Blood Application

The peripheral blood application (PB) is intended for differential count of white blood cells, characterization of red blood cell morphology and platelet estimation. The system automatically locates and presents images of blood cells on peripheral blood smears. The operator identifies and verifies the suggested classification of each cell according to type.

1.3 General Description of CellaVision DM1200

CellaVision DM1200 consists of an optic unit consisting of a microscope and camera (referred to as a slide scanning unit) and a computer system containing the acquisition and classification software CellaVision DM software. It is important that slide preparation is performed according to standardized methods (see Appendix G — Slide Preparation Guidelines).

General Functionality of the System:

- Receives order information from and sends results to the LIS;
- Locates and presents images of every located cell or object found on the smear;
- Stores images and results in a database;
- Presents an overview image of a user-defined area on a slide.

1.3.1 Peripheral Blood Application

General Functionality

- Presents an image on a screen of every located cell or object;
- Organizes and suggests cell classification (preclassification) for white blood cells;
- Makes it possible to identify, confirm or modify (reclassification) the suggested classification of white blood cells;
- Presents and suggests morphological characteristics (precharacterization) in an overview image of red blood cells;
- Makes it possible to confirm or modify the precharacterization of red blood cell morphology;
- Presents an overview image and facilitates platelet estimation.

WBC Preclassification

The system preclassifies the following WBC classes: *Band neutrophils, Segmented neutrophils, Eosinophils, Basophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Promyelocytes, Myelocytes, Metamyelocytes, Blast cells, Lymphocytes variant forms* and *Plasma cells*.

The system preclassifies the following non-WBCs: *Erythroblasts (NRBC), Giant thrombocytes, Thrombocyte aggregations, Smudge cells* and *Artefacts*. Non-WBCs are reported as number of cells or objects /100 WBCs.

Unidentified is a class for cells and objects which the system has preclassified with a low confidence level.

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WBC Reclassification for Peripheral Blood
Besides the cell classes mentioned above, the operator can reclassify cells into the following classes: *Immature eosinophils, Immature basophils, Promonocytes, Prolymphocytes, Large granular lymphocytes, Hairy cells, Sézary cells, Other, Megakaryocytes, Not classed* and 15 user defined cell classes.

Other should be used for cells which the operator identifies as a WBC, but of a type other than those listed. WBCs put here will be included in the differential count.

Not classed should be used for cells and objects which the operator cannot identify and wants to exclude from the differential count.

RBC Precharacterization
The system precharacterizes the following RBC morphology characteristics in an overview image: *Polychromasia, Hypochromasia, Anisocytosis, Microcytosis, Macrocytosis and Poikilocytosis.*

RBC characterization
The operator can characterize to *Target cells, Schistocytosis, Helmet cells, Sickle cells, Spherocytosis, Elliptocytosis, Ovalocytosis, Tear drop cells, Stomatocytosis, Acanthocytosis, Echinocytosis, Howell-Jolly bodies, Pappenheimer bodies, Basophilic stippling, Parasites* and 10 user defined characteristics.

Platelet Estimation
The operator counts or estimates platelets in an overview image.

Sample Preparation
To perform a peripheral blood differential count a thin blood film is wedged on a glass slide (a blood smear) from a peripheral blood sample and stained with Romanowsky stain (see Appendix G — Slide Preparation Guidelines) for recommended staining recipes).

1.4 Components and Mechanical Operation

1.4.1 Major Parts of the System

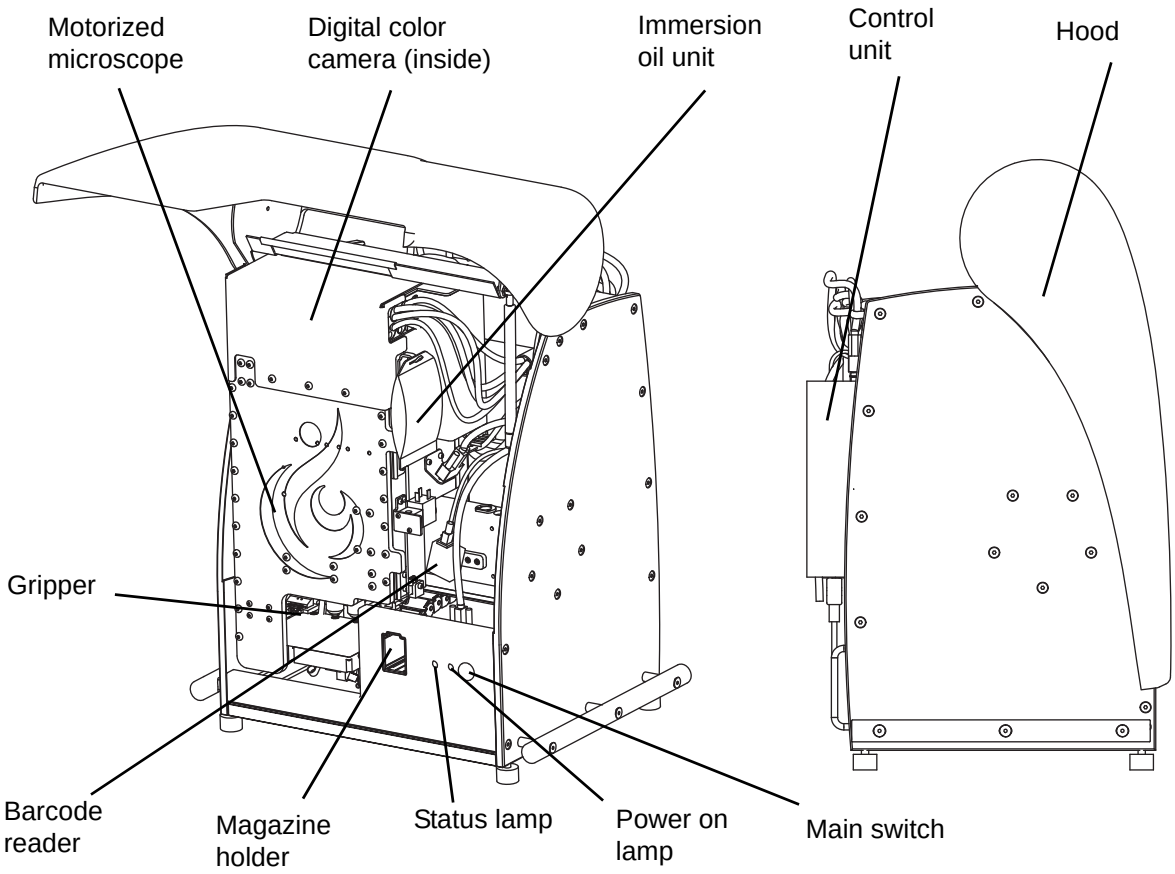
The system comprises the following major units:

- Computer system
- Slide scanning unit (SSU)
  - Motorized microscope
  - Digital color camera
  - Immersion oil unit
  - Robot gripper unit
  - Barcode reader
  - Control unit
  - Casing

Computer System

A PC system running Microsoft® Windows® XP and CellaVision® DM software.

Slide Scanning Unit:



WARNING

Never tamper with sensors or other safety devices. These make sure that the system can operate without any risk of personal injury.

Motorized Microscope

The motorized microscope is an upright light microscope with a LED illumination system. It has one 10x objective and one 100x objective and intermediate optics switching between 1.0x and 0.5x magnification which combined yields images with 5x, 10x, 50x, or 100x magnification.

Digital Color Camera

The camera is a high-quality progressive-scan CCD color camera, for maximum image quality and high speed image acquisition.

Immersion Oil Unit

The unit automatically applies drops of immersion oil to a slide. An optical drop counter controls the procedure. The oil pack contains 150 ml.

Robot Gripper Unit

The robot gripper unit enables fully automated focusing and XY-positioning of the slide during process. It transports a slide from a magazine and back again after the slide has been processed.

Barcode Reader

The barcode reader scans the barcode of both the slide and the magazine. For maximum safety, the barcode of the slide is scanned before processing. See Appendix A — System Specification for more information about barcodes.

Magazine

The magazine can be loaded with up to 12 slides (clipped/round corner slides).

Control Unit

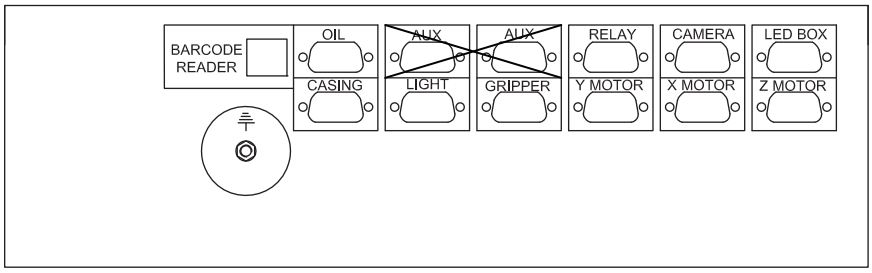
The control unit controls motors, sensors, oil applying and illumination. It functions as a slave computer to the PC via an unshared 100 Mbit Ethernet connection.

Casing

The casing comprises a metal cabinet and the main hood.

1.4.2 Control Unit Wiring

The image shows intenal cable connections to the CCU.



2 Operating Procedures

2.1 Starting the System

The CellaVision® DM system computer is configured with a Windows policy restricting access to the operating system for the normal user. When starting the PC the user will automatically be logged onto Windows and then the CellaVision DM Software logon window will be displayed.

Start the system as follows:

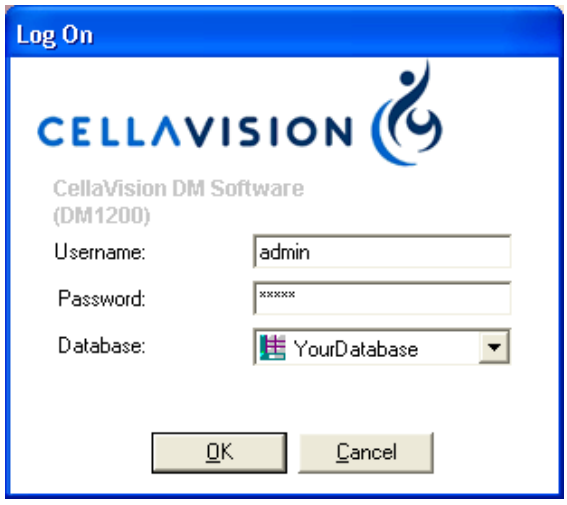
1. Switch on the slide scanning unit.
2. Switch on the system computer.
   Wait until the status lamp on the slide scanning unit is flashing or continuously lit (see picture in 1.4.1 Major Parts of the System).
3. In the *Log On* dialog, type username, password and select the desired database. The following icons indicate available database types:

   Processing database

   Export database

   CellaVision Competency Software database

   Scan database



4. Click *OK*.

2.2 System Control View

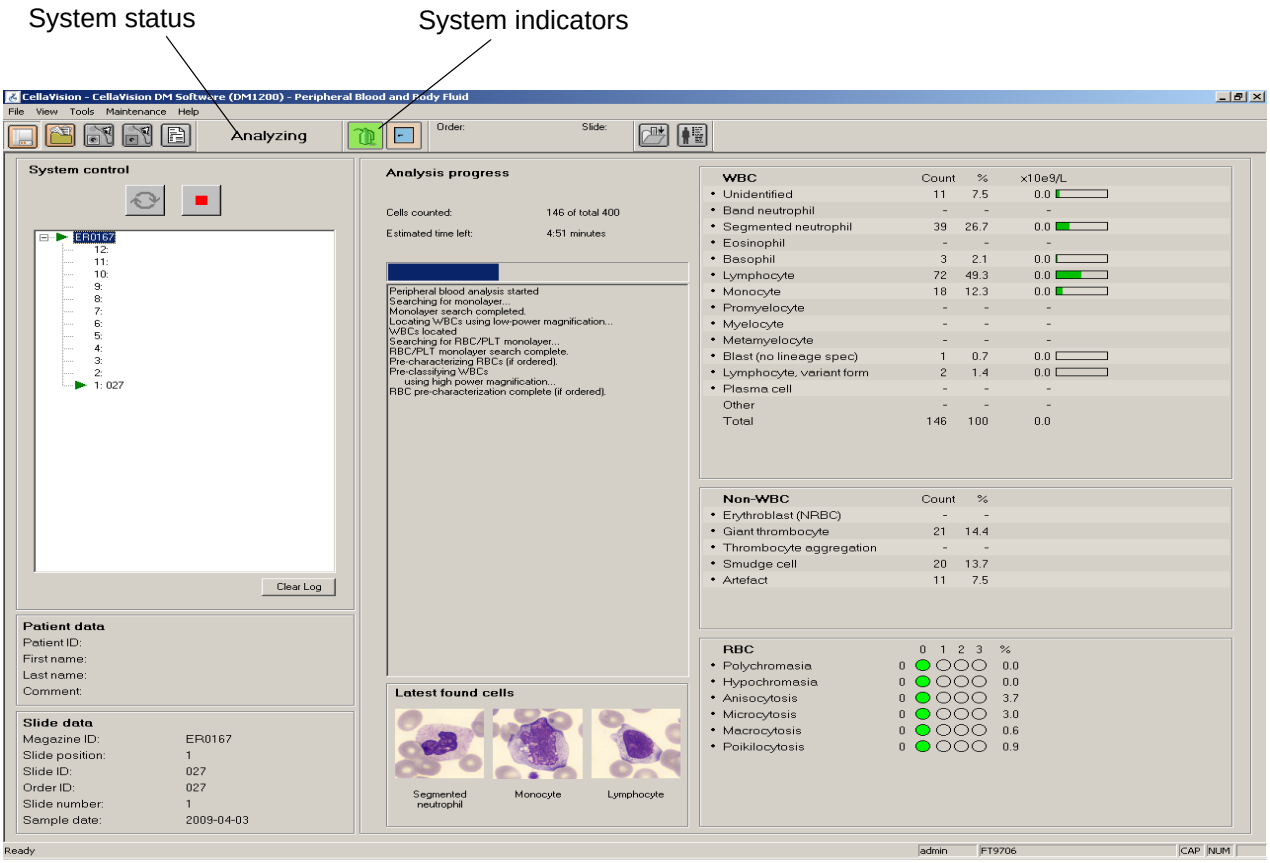
The *System Control View* shows the ongoing slide processing, gives an overview of the preclassification and presents a log of processed slide holders. The layout of the *System Control View* depends on the type of application.

Click *System Control View* in the toolbar.

Information in Toolbar

System indicators show oil level, hood position. For a description of these indicators, see Appendix C — Buttons and Indicators.

System status is shown as a text: *Idle*, *Analyzing*, *Stopped*, *Paused* or *Error.*



2.3 Slides and Magazines

2.3.1 Barcodes

Important

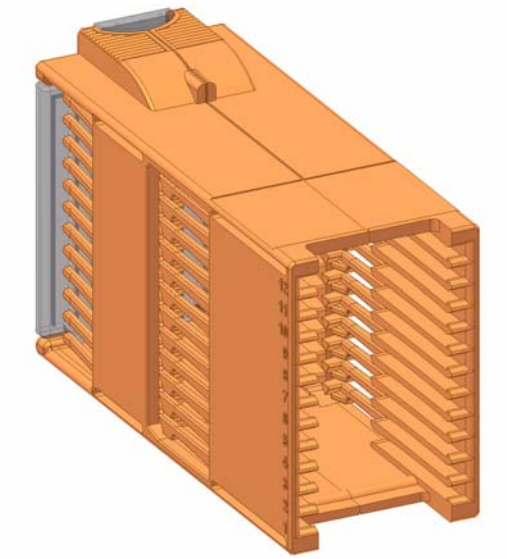
Only slides labeled with barcodes can be processed. Use only barcode formats appropriate for the system (see Appendix A — System Specification).

Magazine ID

The barcode on the magazine is the magazine ID. When the system has no LIS connection, the magazine ID determines the analysis type.

- Orange magazines with barcodes consisting of prefix ‘PB’ followed by digits - a peripheral blood analysis will be performed. The barcode needs to consist of at least 3 digits.

Note! *LIS order will override the magazine barcode in determining analysis type.*



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Slide ID
The Slide ID is the barcode printed on the slide's label.

Note! *The slide ID may not begin with 'PB'.*

When processing a slide the system searches for order data in the following order:

1. In the database, unsigned orders with the same Order ID.
2. In the database, pending orders.
3. From the LIS.
4. Default values defined in the *Analysis* tab in *Settings*.

2.4 Loading Slides into a Magazine

Load the slide into the magazine with the barcode upwards and towards the open end. 12 slides can be loaded into a magazine. The slide positions in the magazine are numbered 1-12 from the bottom up. Make sure that slides are fully inserted in the magazine before using the magazine.

Caution

Use only clipped/round/beveled corner slides. Failing to do so may cause jams and excessive wear on magazines and the system.

Note! *The same magazine can be used up to 100 times. When this limit is reached a warning is shown.*

Caution

If you want to process an already processed slide, carefully wipe the oil off and make sure the barcode is clean and undamaged.

2.5 Processing Slides

View the processing in the animated tutorial.

Open the animated tutorial, goto *Help&Tutorial*.

Click *Analyze*.

2.5.1 Adding Magazine

Slide the magazine into the magazine holder. The magazine must have the barcode turned upwards and the open end of the magazine inwards.

When all slides in a magazine have been processed, the magazine is automatically ejected.

2.5.2 Starting the Slide Processing

The processing starts automatically when a magazine is inserted into the system. You have to manually start the processing if the system has been stopped, restarted or if an error has occurred.

Start button

Autostart - Replaces the Start button.

Stop button

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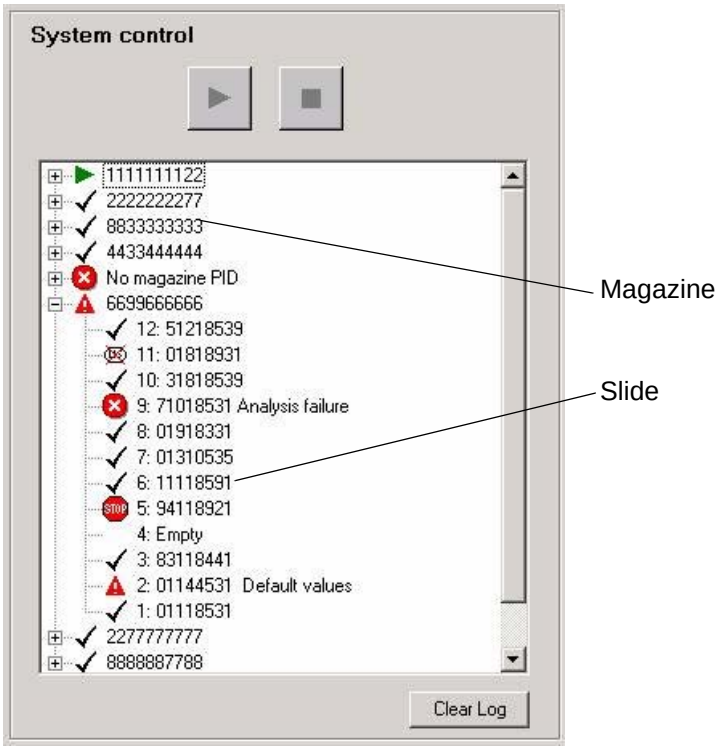
The tree in the *System Control* panel displays a status log of processed magazines and slides.



To empty the log from all information, click *Clear Log*.

2.5.3 Magazine Status

The following information is available for each magazine:

Magazine status	Magazine ID (barcode).
⚠	PB2345678912

Magazine Status:

▶	Analyzing	
✓	Finished	The slide holder is processed and all slides have status OK.
⚠	Warning	A slide with status Warning, Stopped, Failed or Cancelled exists in the magazine.
⊗	Failed	The magazine has no magazine ID.

2.5.4 Slide Status

The following information is available for each slide:

Slide status	Slide position	Order/Slide ID (barcode)	Error/warning text
	7	PB2345678912	Default values

Slide Status:

	Processing	
	OK	Slide processed with no warning or error.
	Warning	Slide processed with a warning, see warning texts below. Results exist.
	Stopped	Slide processing stopped by user. No results exist.
	Error	All ordered analyses failed, see error texts below. No results exist.
	Cancelled	The slide was cancelled in the LIS. Slide not processed.
Empty	Empty	Empty slide position in the magazine.

Warning Texts:

Default values	The order was not found in the LIS.
Incomplete analysis	The required number of WBCs were not found or one of the ordered analyses failed.

Error Texts:

Invalid slide PID	Invalid barcode on the slide.
Analysis failure	Slide processing failed.
Critical failure	A critical error occurred.
Invalid batch PID	Invalid barcode on the magazine.

Slide Information Dialog

Double-click on a slide to open the Slide Information dialog. Additional information on the processed slide, e.g. the cause of an error, is displayed here.

2.6 Ejecting Magazine

The magazine currently being processed can be ejected.

1. Click *Stop*.

Note! *Always stop processing before ejecting the magazine.*

2. Select *Eject* in *Tools* menu.

2.7 Shutting Down the System

Shut down the system as follows:

1. Eject and remove the magazine from the system.
2. Select *Exit* in the *File* menu.
3. Switch off the system computer.
4. Switch off the slide scanning unit.

3 Quality Control

3.1 Cell Location Performance

The Cell location test is used to verify the slide preparation process and the system hardware. The cell location performance shall be verified at regular intervals and after changes in staining procedure or staining solutions by running the Cell location test.

Note! *Running the test once or twice a day is a recommended interval at the high-load laboratory.*

3.1.1 Cell Location for Peripheral Blood

The test establishes how many percent of the nucleated cells (i.e., WBC and NRBC) that are found on a slide.

The *Cell Location* tool may be accessed in the *Tools* menu.

Slide Requirements

Use a blood sample with a WBC count in the normal WBC range. To reduce processing time, a WBC count above $7x10^9$/l is recommended. If the system cannot locate at least 100 nucleated cells, the result will be discarded.

The percentage of non-nucleated cells (i.e., all other objects that are not identified as being a WBC or an NRBC, e.g. smudge cells) must not exceed 30% of the total number of objects.

The slides must have a barcode label, starting with the text "QC". All slides with this kind of label are automatically treated as cell location test slides. When the slide has been processed it will only be available in the *Cell Location* tool. Pre-printed QC labels are available from your local dealer.

Running a Cell Location Test

1. Select a slide that meets the requirements and put a QC label on it.
2. Put the slide in a magazine, place it in the DM and process the slide.
3. Go to the *Cell Location* tool when the slide has finished.
4. Select the new slide at the top of the slide list.
5. Go through all the images belonging to the slide and examine them for missed nucleated cells. Enter the number of missed cells, if any, in the input field for each image.
6. When all images have been examined the result will appear at the end. Check that it is within acceptable limits.

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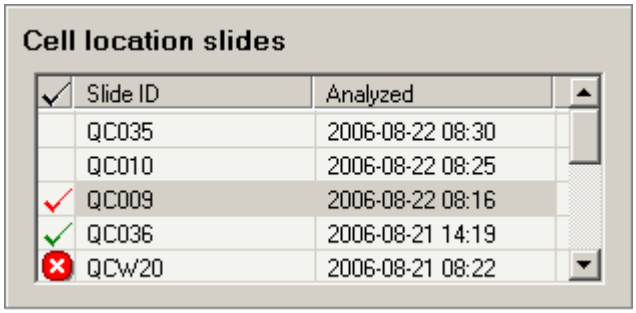
Examining a Cell Location Slide

Select the slide in question from the list of cell location slides.



Slide status	✓
Empty	Slide has no result (not all images have been examined).
✓	Slide has a result and no missed nucleated cells (all images have been examined).
✓	Slide has a result but contains missed nucleated cells (all images have been examined).
⊗	Slide error, probably due to a failure in slide processing (e.g., not enough nucleated cells were found).

Go through each image in the list of overview images and check if they contain any missed nucleated cells. Green boxes mark the nucleated cells and blue boxes mark other found objects that are not nucleated cells (e.g. artefacts). Missed nucleated cells are those cells not marked with a box in the image. Double-click in the overview image to magnify the area of interest.

Black boxes mark the number of cells that were located but not needed for the test, indicating that the system has located enough cells for the test and is coming to an end.

Note! *On screen, cell images are not always presented in the same order as the system is working. Cells marked with black boxes may occur in the middle of the test, not only towards the end.*

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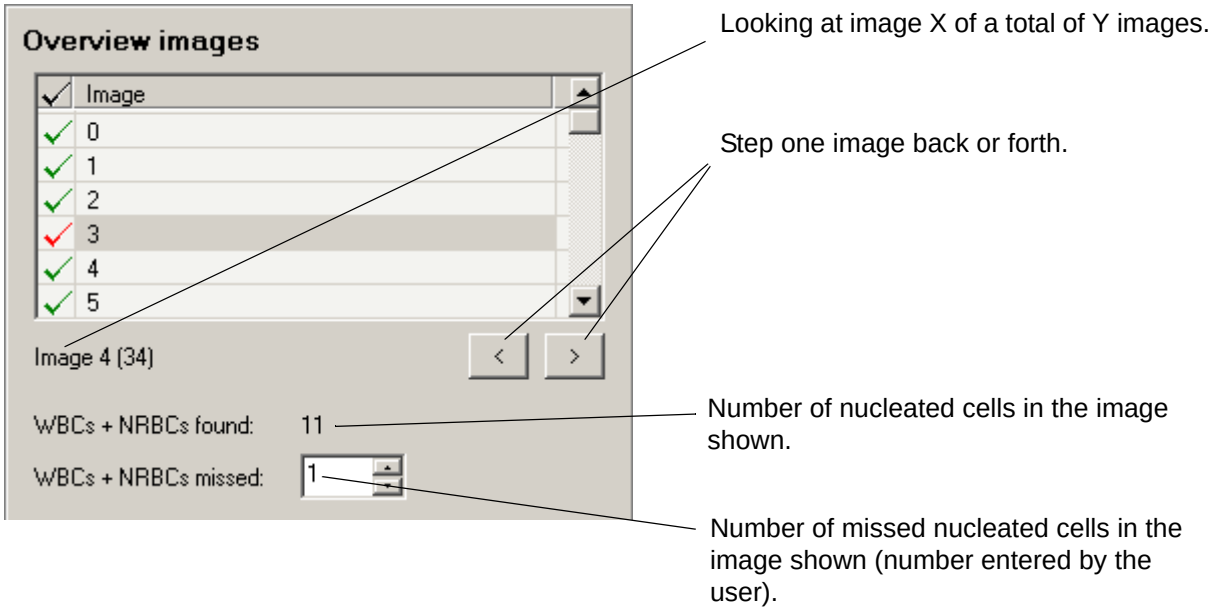

Overview images
Image
0
1
2
3
4
5
Image 4 (34)
WBCs + NRBCs found: 11
WBCs + NRBCs missed: 1
Looking at image X of a total of Y images.
Step one image back or forth.
Number of nucleated cells in the image shown.
Number of missed nucleated cells in the image shown (number entered by the user).

Image status	✓
Empty	Image has not been viewed.
✓	Image has been viewed and has no missed nucleated cells.
✓	Image has been viewed but contains missed nucleated cells.

The Result

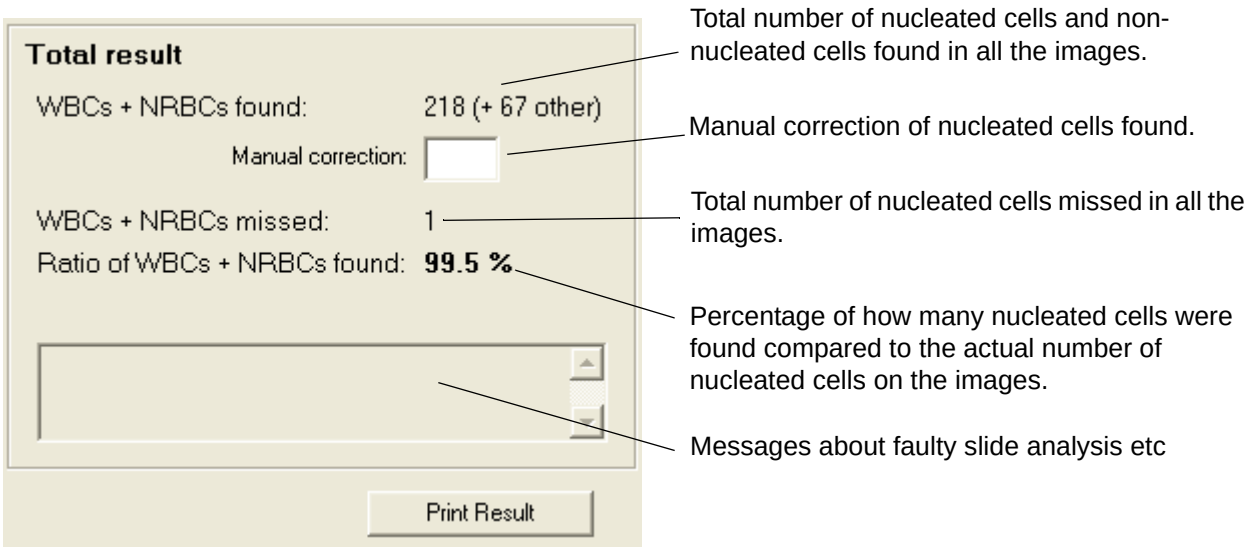
When a slide has been examined a result is automatically calculated. The percentage indicates how many nucleated cells the system found including the manually added number of missed cells.

It is possible to adjust the total number of found nucleated cells, if it is determined that some found cells are neither WBC nor NRBC. For instance, if the system identifies 187 nucleated cells but the user thinks 3 of them do not fall under this category, he/she can enter 184 in the Manual correction field and this number will be used in the calculation.

The cell location results can be printed by clicking the *Print Result* button.

(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)


Total result
WBCs + NRBCs found:
218 (+ 67 other)
Manual correction:
WBCs + NRBCs missed:
1
Ratio of WBCs + NRBCs found:
99.5 %
Print Result
Total number of nucleated cells and non-nucleated cells found in all the images.
Manual correction of nucleated cells found.
Total number of nucleated cells missed in all the images.
Percentage of how many nucleated cells were found compared to the actual number of nucleated cells on the images.
Messages about faulty slide analysis etc

The result should be compared to the laboratory's own established limits. Performance characteristics when using standardized staining and smear preparation procedures are presented in Appendix A — System Specification.

If any of the requirements regarding the number of nucleated cells or non-nucleated cells are not fulfilled, an error message will be shown in the Total result panel.

The cell location results can be printed by clicking the *Print Result* button.

Deletion of Cell Location Slides

Slides older than five days are automatically deleted at program startup/logon.

3.2 Self Tests

The system performs self-tests during startup of the software, and at certain points during the operation of the system. When the software starts, the system is checked before the operator can start analyses. During this phase, both the hardware and the software components are tested for anomalies, as well as various requirements for the operation of the system. If the LIS communication is enabled, the program will also check the connection to the LIS.

After each slide the system has processed, it checks the positioning of the motors. While the program is running, the database size is compared intermittently to the rules set for archiving or automatic deletion of old entries, thus ensuring that the database is kept at a reasonable and maintainable size.

The communication with, and response of the hardware, is tested continuously during the operation of the system, and a message will inform the operator if an error occurs during slide processing or other operations on the system.

4 Verifying Processed Slides, Peripheral Blood

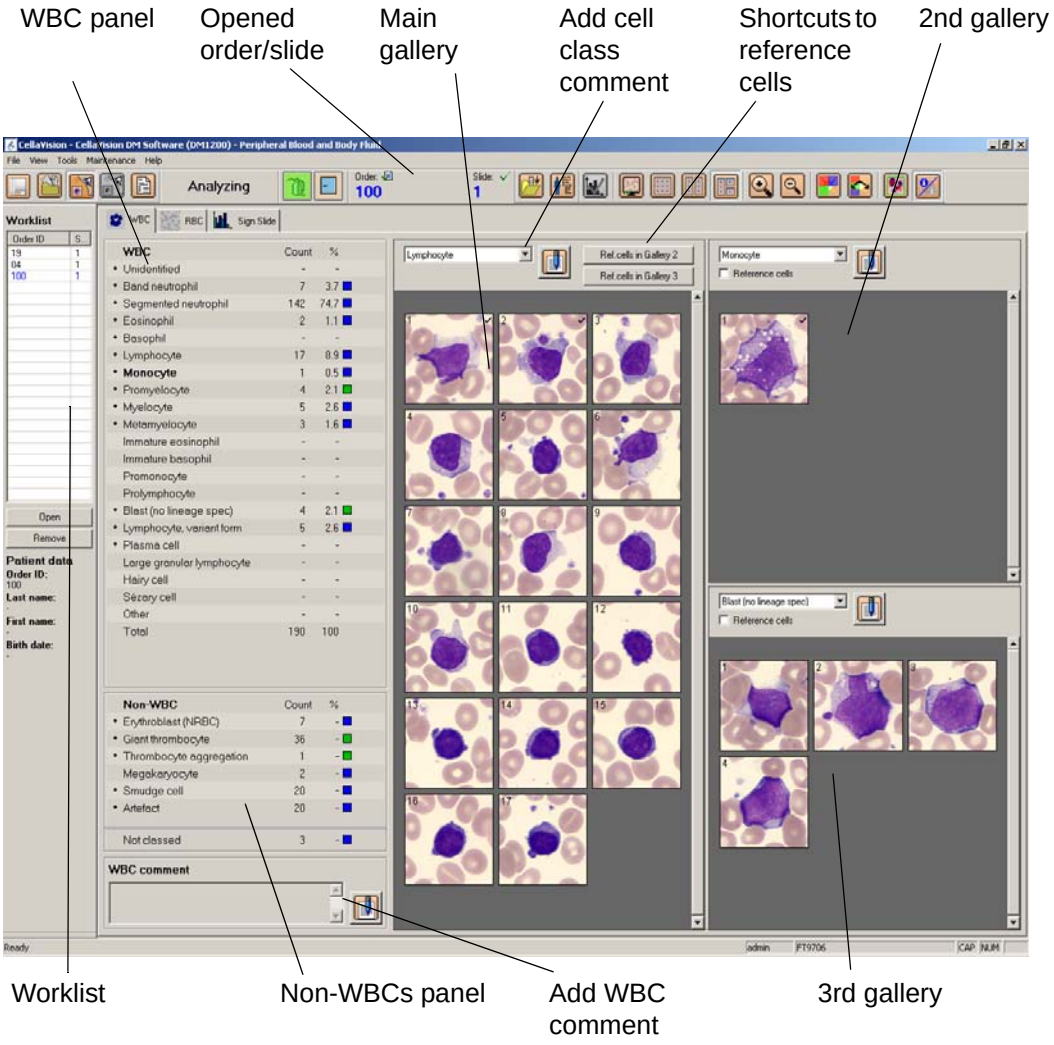
Opening an unsigned slide leads directly to the *Verification View*, where various tabs can be selected in order to review WBC, RBC and PLT and to Sign the Slide. To open a slide, see 6.1.3 Opening an Order/Slide.

Click *Verification View* in the toolbar.

Note! *With DMConfiguration tool it is possible to add user defined WBC cell classes and RBC characteristics. To do this, contact your service personnel.*

4.1 White Blood Cell Classification

You can view all WBCs identified by the system. You may also reclassify WBCs and add comments.



(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)

All cell classes handled by the system are displayed in the figure on the following page. WBCs and non-WBCs automatically preclassified by the system are marked with a small dot or an arrow. In settings (see 9.4 Adjusting Reclassification Settings), you may choose to auto-forward preclassified WBCs to another cell class as follows:

Band neutrophil to *Segmented neutrophil*

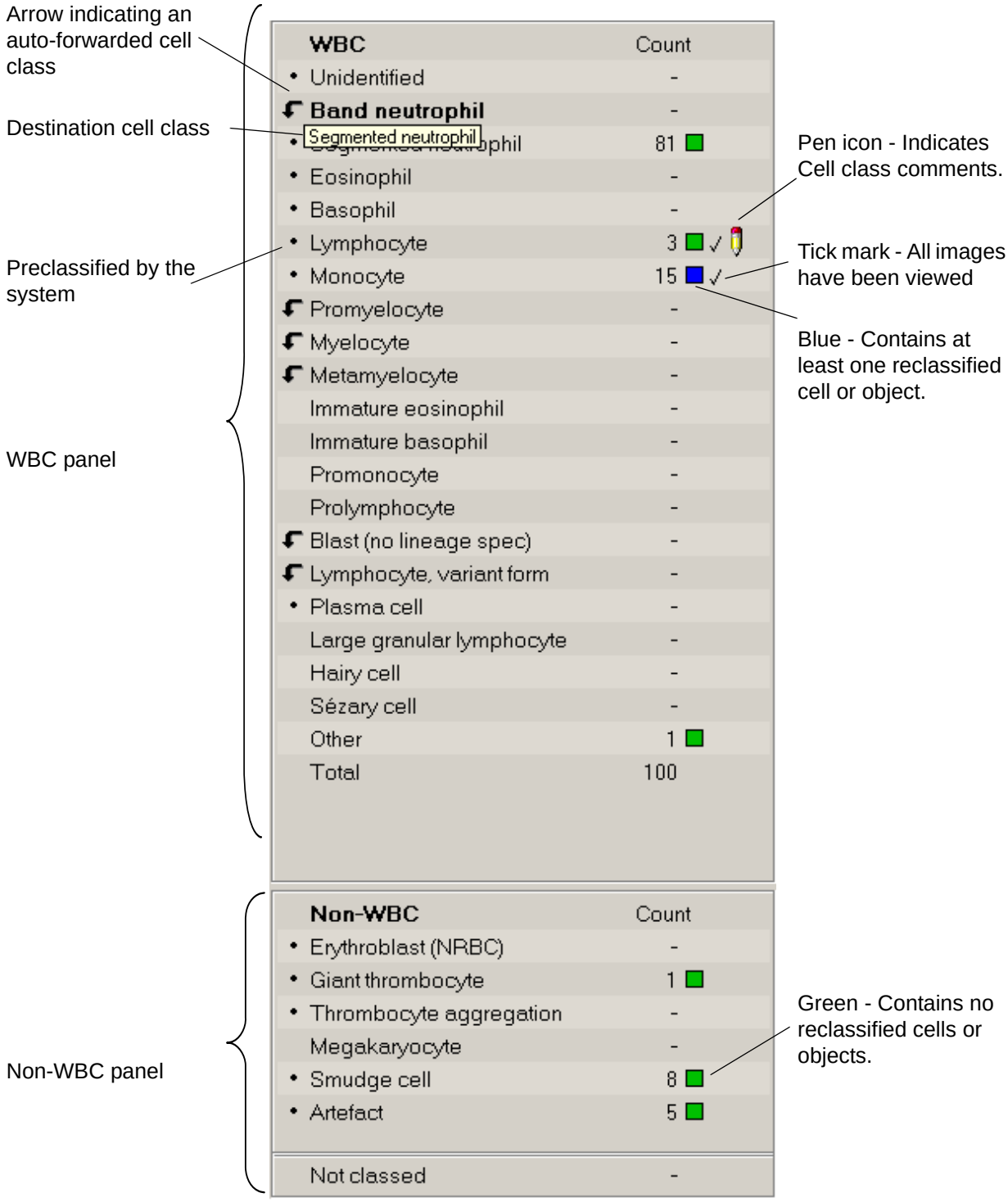
Metamyelocyte to *Segmented neutrophil*

Lymphocyte, variant form to *Lymphocyte*

Plasma cell to *Lymphocyte*

Blast cell, *Metamyelocyte*, *Myelocyte* and *Promyelocyte* to *Other.*

An arrow indicates that pre-classified WBCs are auto-forwarded to another cell class, for settings see 9.4 Adjusting Reclassification Settings. Place the cursor over the arrow to see the destination cell class.



4.1.1 Customizing Views

Galleries

WBCs are presented, by class, in galleries. The main gallery is always shown together with up to two additional galleries. Click *WBC Galleries* to change the number of galleries.

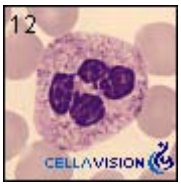
WBC Galleries

Left- and right-clicking in the WBC and Non-WBCs panels also changes cell class in the main and the 2nd gallery, respectively. You can also select cell class in the drop-down list.

The system keeps track of all WBCs viewed by the operator. A tick mark appears when all WBCs of a cell class have been displayed. It is not possible to sign the slide unless all cell classes have been viewed.

Reference Cells

A library of reference cells for different cell classes is provided with the system. These cells are marked with a CellaVision logo. The main gallery always displays WBCs from the slide, while the other show reference cells when checkbox Reference cells is activated. The main gallery has shortcuts to display reference cells in the other galleries. Click *Ref.cells in Gallery 2* and the 2nd gallery will display reference cells of the cell class selected in the main gallery.



Indicates reference cell provided with the system

You may expand this library by saving WBCs from processed slides as custom reference cells.

1. Right-click on the WBC.
2. Select *Save as custom ref. cell* in the menu.
3. Restart the program.

The WBC will be displayed at the top of the 2nd or 3rd galleries, followed by the reference cells provided with the system. If you want to organize your custom reference cells, see 9.9 Adjusting Reference Cells Settings.

(Cont'd)

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Cell Class Comments

Click *Comment* in the galleries to add a cell class comment. A pen icon will appear to the right in the *WBC* and *Non-WBC*s panels. Click this icon to view, edit or add more comments (see 4.4 Comments).

WBC Full Screen View

Click *WBC Full Screen View* to display all WBCs sorted by class.

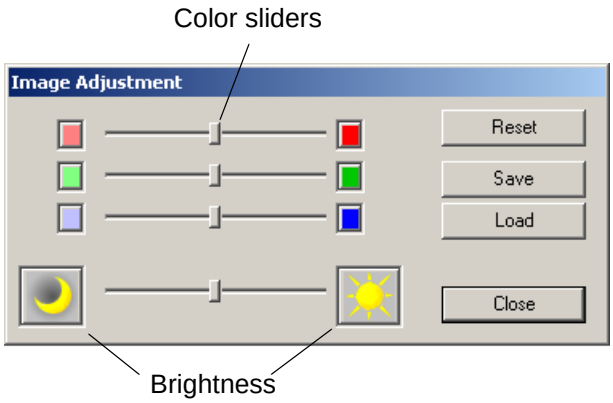
WBC Full Screen View

Note! *Cell classes that have been fully displayed in WBC Full Screen View will also be tick marked.*

Adjusting Image Color and Brightness

Click *Color/Brightness* to display the *Image adjustment* dialog.

Color/Brightness



Color sliders: Changes the color composition of the image.
Brightness: Adjusts the brightness of the image.
Reset: Restores original settings.
Save: Stores individual settings.
Load: Gets individual settings.

(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)

Individual settings can also be switched using *Toggle Color/Brightness*.

Toggle Color/Brightness

Adjusting Magnification

Click *Zoom In* or *Zoom Out* to change the magnification in all galleries and in the *WBC Full Screen View.*

Zoom In

Zoom Out

Note! *You may also double-click on a WBC to enlarge it, and use the wheel button to zoom in/out.*

4.1.2 Reclassifying White Blood Cells

Reclassify WBCs by dragging and dropping them from one gallery to another:

1. Place cursor over the cell image.
2. Click and hold down left mouse button.
3. Move cursor to the destination gallery then release button.

You may also drag and drop cells to the WBC and Non-WBCs panels. Press *Ctrl* or *Shift* to select multiple cells.

Reclassified cells always appear at the top of the gallery.

A cell class containing at least one reclassified cell is marked blue in the WBC and Non-WBCs panels. If a cell is reclassified to its own cell class, it is considered reclassified and moved to the top of the gallery.

Note! *You can never reclassify WBCs on a signed slide.*

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Splitting Cells

If more than one cell is displayed in an image it can be difficult to determine which cell the system has actually identified. Click *Cell Marker* and a green square appears, marking the cell.

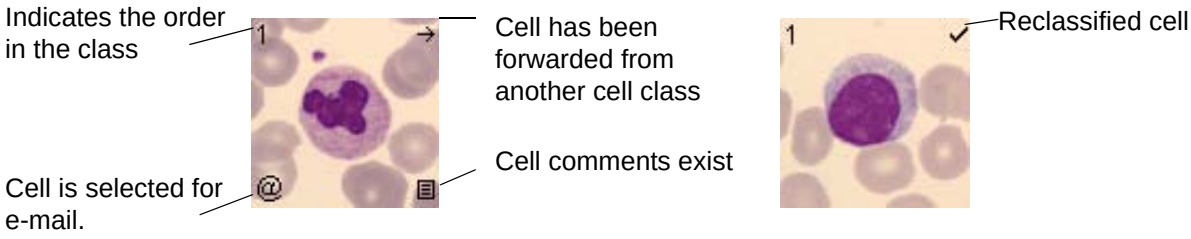
Cell Marker

Sometimes the system fails to separate WBCs and the green square will cover more than one cell. It is now possible to split cells using the right-click menu and select *Split cell*. A dialog appears explaining the procedure. The green square is never changed for split cells. Instead, if you click on *Cell Marker*, a red cross marks the cell.

Note! *Cells created by splitting can always be removed, using the right-click menu.*

WBC Attributes

Each cell is associated with attributes.


Indicates the order in the class
Cell is selected for e-mail.
Cell has been forwarded from another cell class
Cell comments exist
Reclassified cell

WBC attributes are shown by default. Click *WBC Attributes* to show/hide them.

WBC Attributes

(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)

Right-click Menu

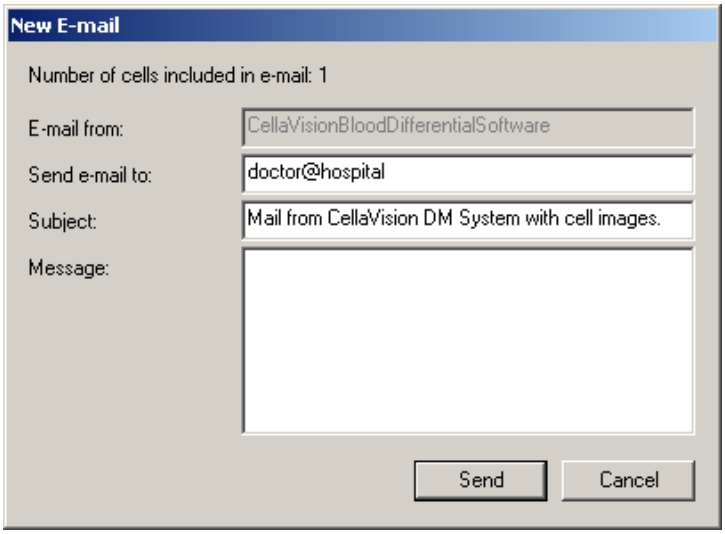
Right-click on a cell to set/view attributes. A menu appears, allowing the following options:

1. *View DM's 1st, 2nd and 3rd suggestions of classification.*
2. *Reclassify cell.*
3. *Add/view cell comments* (see 4.4 Comments).
4. *Split cell* or *remove split cell.*
5. *Select cell for e-mail.*
6. *Save cell as custom reference cell.*
7. *Save images to disk.*

4.1.3 E-mail

You may send cell images by e-mail.

1. Select *select for e-mail*, using the right-click menu.
2. Select *Tools/Send E-mail* and the *New E-mail* dialog appears.



For default values, see *E-mail* tab in *Settings*.

3. If desired, change receiver address.
4. If desired, add *Subject* and *Message*.
5. Click *Send*.

Note! *You may only send cells from one slide in each e-mail.*

Note! *No patient data is sent in the e-mail.*

4.1.4 Copying Images to Disk

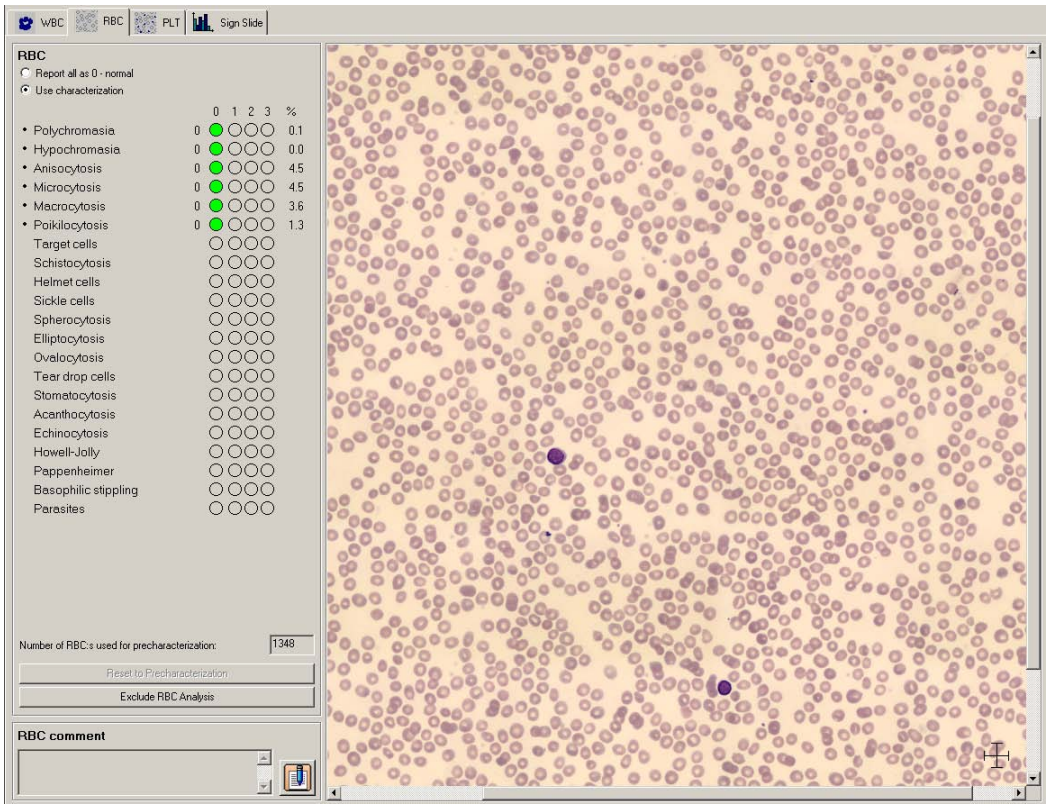
You may copy selected images to disk.

1. Select cells for copying.
2. In the right-click menu select *Copy images to disk…* and the *Copy images to disk* dialog appears.
3. Specify the destination path where you want the images to be saved.
4. Click *OK*.

Note! *The directory you specify in the destination path must exist.*

4.2 Red Blood Cell Characterization

The RBC overview image corresponds to the area of 8 microscopic high power fields (HPF) (100x objective and a 22mm ocular). See 9.5 Adjusting RBC Precharacterization Settings.



The RBC panel is used for characterization of the RBC morphology. All morphologies handled by the system are listed. Morphologies pre-characterized by the system are marked with a small dot.

(Cont'd)

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The columns labeled 0 to 3 grade the morphology characteristics.

Normal	Green dot in column 0 indicates a normal level.
Slight	Red dot in column 1 indicates that the morphology is present at a low level.
Moderate	Red dots in column 1-2 indicate that the morphology is present at a moderate level.
Marked	Red dots in column 1-3 indicate that the morphology is present at a high level.

The rightmost column shows the percentage of RBCs in the overview image with the characteristic in question. If the precharacterization is overridden by manual characterization, the percentage is shown dimmed.

In the bottom right-hand corner of the RBC image there is a cross-shaped ruler that represents 14 µm across. As the image magnification is increased, numbers will appear at the ends of the ruler to indicate the scale in micrometers. The ruler can be moved around the RBC image by moving the mouse pointer (in either zoom mode or scroll mode) over the ruler, depressing the left mouse button and then by dragging it to its desired placement.

The ruler will be placed back in the bottom right corner whenever the view is changed.

The ruler shape can be toggled between the default cross shape and a line shape by double-clicking on it. The shape will not change back to the cross when shifting views.

A thin window frame appears around the ruler when the mouse pointer is moved over it to indicate that the ruler can be moved or have its shape changed.

4.2.1 Customizing the Red Blood Cell Overview Image

Change the magnification of the image by using these buttons:

Zoom In

Zoom Out

Entire RBC Image - Shows the entire RBC image.

Navigate the image by switching between different control modes. The mouse pointer changes accordingly.

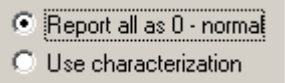
Zoom Mode - Hold left mouse button down and zoom in/out by moving the mouse pointer up/down.

Scroll Mode - Hold left mouse button down and scroll in any direction using the mouse.

Note! *You may also double-click in the RBC image to enlarge a limited area, and use the wheel button to zoom in/out.*

4.2.2 Characterizing Red Blood Cell Morphology

There are two ways to report the RBC result:



a) Report all as normal

1. Select radio button *Report all as 0 - Normal*.

b) Use characterization

1. Select radio button *Use characterization*.
2. If you disagree with a pre-characterization, click the dot that corresponds to your opinion.

Click *Reset to Pre-haracterization* to restore the pre-characterization result done by the system. All manual characterization will be lost.

Note! *If you want to remove a specific type of morphology from the report, deselect the dot by clicking on it.*

4.2.3 Excluding the Red Blood Cell Analysis

Click *Exclude RBC Analysis* to exclude the RBC analysis results from the slide.

4.3 Estimating Platelets

The complete PLT overview image (same image as for RBC) corresponds to the area of 8 microscopic high power fields (HPF) (100x objective and a 22mm ocular). The overview image is divided into 4, 9 or 16 sub-images (grid squares) as defined by the grid size. The grid size options are 2x2, 3x3 and 4x4. The 4x4 grid size gives the largest magnification of the image. There are as many entry fields as there are grid squares.

By clicking *Help Lines* in the toolbar, a grid of lines is drawn over the image to facilitate the counting of PLTs.

There are two ways, or modes to perform the PLT estimation. This is determined in PLT settings (see 9.6 Adjusting PLT Settings).

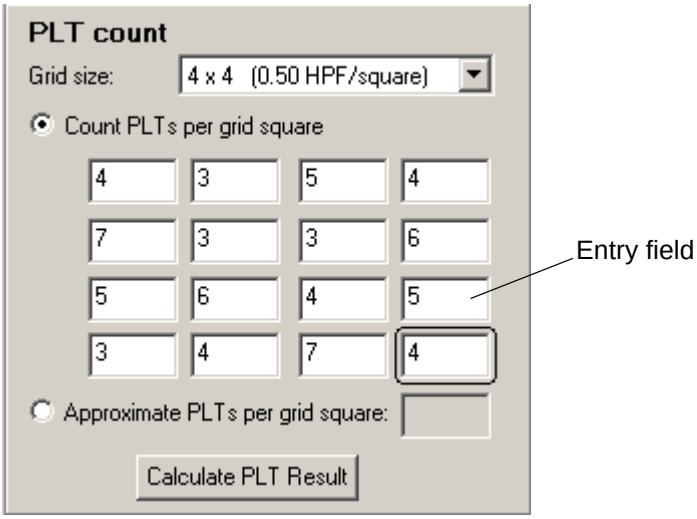
1. Counting PLTs in the overview image
2. Estimating the PLT concentration level

Note! *When a slide is opened for the first time, the slide gets mode according to the settings and the mode can then not be changed for that order. The system ensures that all slides in a multi-slide order have the same mode.*

4.3.1 Counting Platelets in the Overview Image

PLT Count

The estimation of the PLT concentration is based on the number of PLTs, which must be counted manually. You can choose to count the number of PLTs in each grid square or to specify an approximate number of PLTs per grid square.



a) Counting PLTs per grid square

1. Select the *Count PLTs per grid square* radio button.
2. Select the entry fields one by one, count the PLTs in the image window and type the number in the entry field. You can use tab and *Shift+Tab* to move between entry fields.

b) Specifying an approximate PLT count per grid square

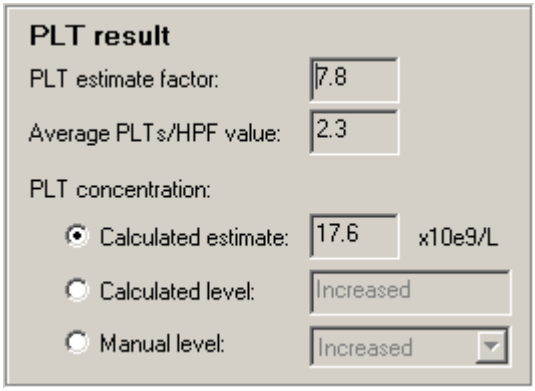
1. Select the *Approximate PLTs per grid square* radio button.
2. Use the entry fields to view different grid squares.
3. Estimate the average PLT count per grid square and type this value in the field.

(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)

PLT Result

1. Click *Calculate PLT Result* in the *PLT Count panel*.



2. If you wish to report the PLT results calculated from the number of PLTs per HPF, you have two choices:
   - Select *Calculated estimate* to report a concentration. The estimate is calculated as [Average PLTs/HPF value] x [PLT estimate factor].
   - Select *Calculated level* to report one of four levels: S*ignificantly decreased, Decreased, Normal* or *Increased*.
3. If you wish to override the calculated PLT results, select *Manual level* and choose one of the four levels.

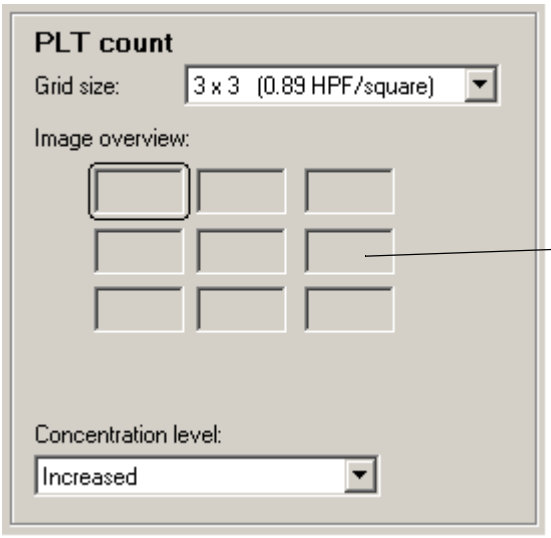
Important

You have to determine your own PLT estimate factor and enter it in PLT settings. By default, it is set to "0".

Note! *In the calculations, several decimals are used. The presented results are truncated to 1 decimal.*

4.3.2 Estimating the Platelet Concentration Level

The PLT concentration level can be estimated by setting it to four levels: *Significantly decreased*, *Decreased*, *Normal* or *Increased* directly from viewing the image.



1. Use the entry fields to view all parts of the overview image.
2. Select *Concentration level*.

4.3.3 Excluding the Platelet Analysis

Click *Exclude PLT Analysis* to exclude PLT analysis results from the slide.

4.4 Comments

For each slide, you can add comments to the WBC, RBC and PLT results. For WBC analyses, you can also add comments to cell classes and individual cells.

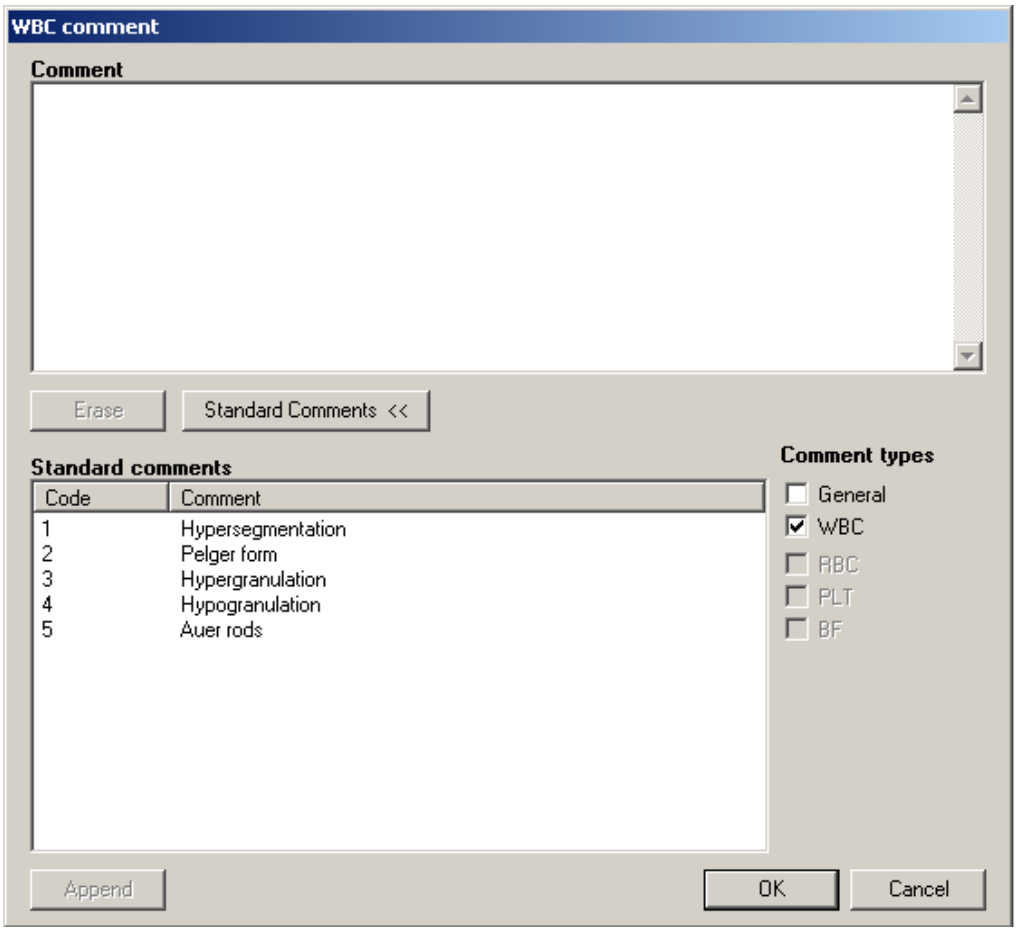
WBC, RBC and PLT comments are added in *Verification View* in each tab respectively. Cell class and cell comments are added in the *WBC tab* in *Verification View.*

Note! *All comments, except comments on individual cells, are printed in the report.*

4.4.1 Adding Comments

The system records the author of each comment, except for comments to cell classes and individual cells. If another operator logs in, each comment is tagged with the name of the operator who wrote it. An operator can view all comments but can only edit his/her own.

Click *Comments* to add comments to WBC, RBC and PLT.



You may write/edit comments in the *Comment* box. Click *Standard Comments* to show/hide standard comments. Double-click on a standard comment to add it to the *Comment* box. You may also select a standard comment and click *Append*.

(Cont'd)

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You may activate the Comment types you want to display. Standard comments of type WBC, RBC or PLT will only be available in the respective tab. Standard comments can be added and edited in *Settings*, see 9.8 Adjusting Standard Comments Settings.

To clear comments, click *Erase*.

4.5 Order Data

To edit order data, click *Order Data* in the toolbar.

A dialog is shown containing information about the open order. If no data is received from the LIS it is possible to edit some of the information. The Order ID can only be edited if it starts with 'ER'.

The *Order Data* dialog can also be accessed by right-clicking on an order in the database view.

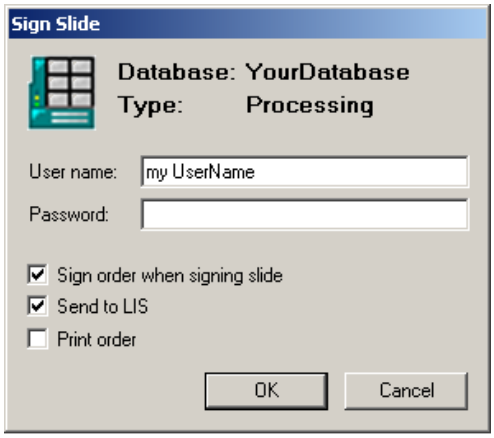
If you can't generate barcode labels (printer is broken, out of printer ribbon, or out of labels) you can use pre-printed labels with the prefix 'ER' (available through your local dealer).

4.6 Signing a Slide

A summary of the WBC, RBC and PLT analyses is presented in the *Sign Slide* tab.

The signing procedure is as follows:

1. Click *Sign*. The *Sign Slide* dialog appears.



2. Enter *User name* and *Password*.
3. Activate/deactivate the automatic options *Sign order when signing slide*, *Send to LIS* and *Print order*.
4. Click *OK*.

Note! *If the slide is part of a multi-slide order, all slides in the order must be signed before the operator is given the option to sign the order.*

Note! *Slide data cannot be changed after signing. Comments may still be added.*

If all ordered analyses have been viewed when the *Sign Slide* tab is selected, the *Sign Slide* dialog will automatically appear. Default values for the *Sign Slide* dialog are set in *Settings* under *Report/Sign*. The option to send results to the LIS is activated in *Analysis* in *settings*.

When the last slide is signed in a multi slide order, the operator has the option to sign the order.

4.6.1 White Blood Cells, Red Blood Cells and Platelets

Before signing a slide, all ordered analyses must have been viewed by the operator. The following conditions must be fulfilled:

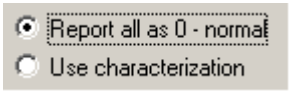
WBC

- All cell classes must have been viewed, i.e. there should be tick marks after each cell class.
- No WBCs remain in *Unidentified*.

RBC

An RBC characterization must be reported or excluded from the analysis:

Report a characterization, by selecting one of the following options:



OR:

- Click *Exclude RBC Analysis*.

PLT

A PLT concentration must be reported or excluded from the analysis:

- Report a PLT concentration as described in 4.3 Estimating Platelets.

OR:

- Click *Exclude PLT Analysis*.

5 Reporting Results

For detailed information on settings, see 9.7 Adjusting Report/Sign Settings.

Click *Report View* in the toolbar.

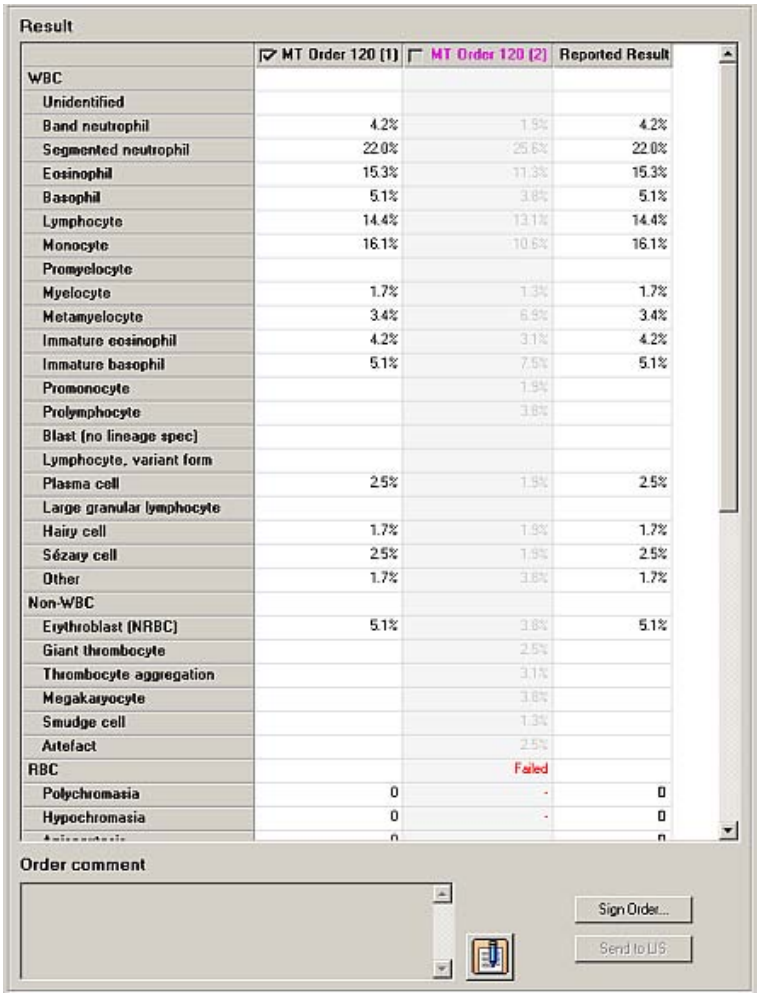
Compare slide results and exclude slides from the reported result in the Report View. You can also:

- Sign or cancel an order
- Send order data to the LIS
- Write a general comment on the order
- Preview the report by clicking on the Report Preview tab.

5.1 Merging Slides

Compile analysis results for the whole order based on one or several slides in the *Slide Merge* tab. You can also view all comments associated with an order.

Result Panel



Here you see the results of each slide in the order. In the *Reported Result* column you see the summarized results. An unsigned slide has a Slide ID written together with slide number in cerise color.

(Cont'd)

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Including and Excluding Slides in/from the Reported Result

Signed slides are automatically included in the reported result.To include or exclude a slide, activate/deactivate the checkbox next to the Slide ID.

When excluding slides, a dialog is shown where you may write a comment explaining the exclusion.

Note! *You can only include signed slides.*

Note! *You should not merge slides if one or more slides have a "confirm cell counter result" flag. If you do, the calculated result in the reported result column will be displayed incorrectly.*

Changing the Reported Result

It is possible to change the RBC results and the PLT concentration for the order, if reported as a level. Changeable results are written in bold text.

1. Click on the result to change.
2. Change the value in the dialog.
3. Click ***OK***.

Note! *If you include or exclude a slide, all manually changed values will be replaced by new, automatically calculated values.*

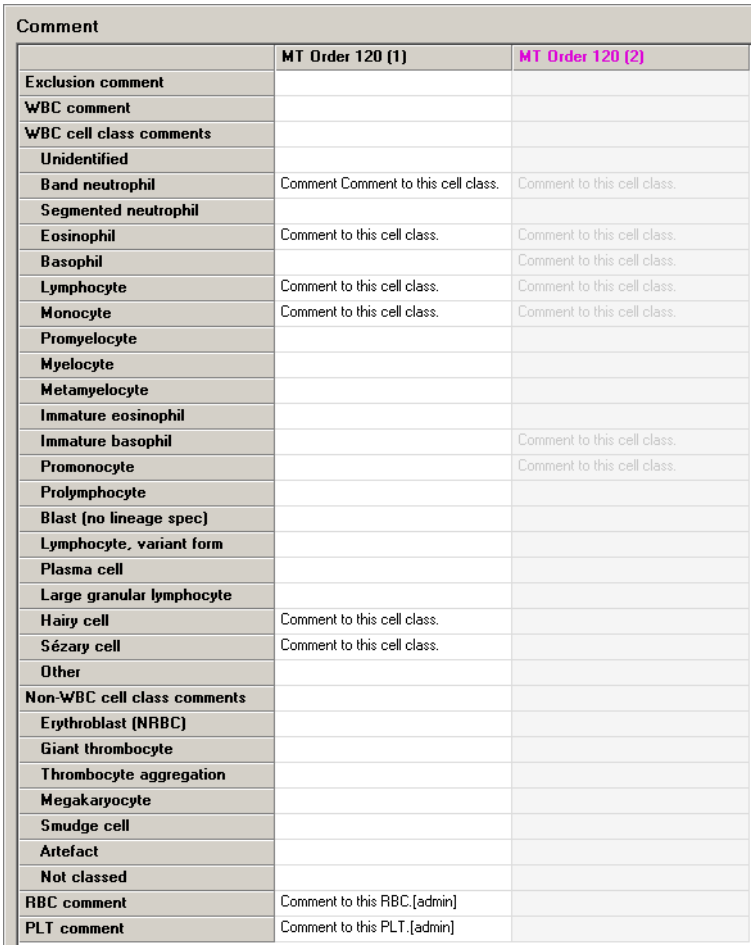
(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)

Comment Panel

View all comments associated with the order in the Comment panel. All comments will be included in the report. Note that only the beginning of the comment is shown. To view the whole comment, click on it.

It is not possible to edit comments in this panel.



Comment

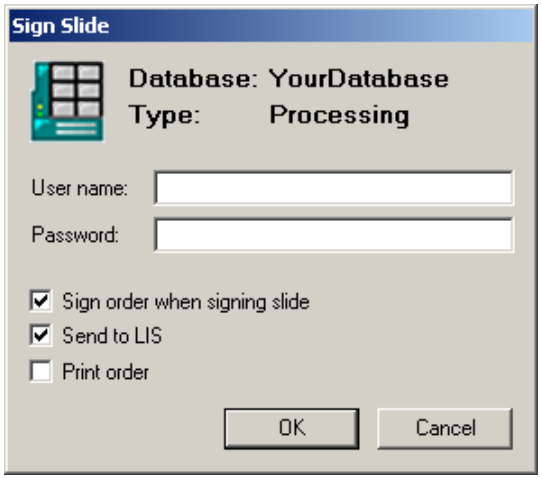
	MT Order 120 (1)	MT Order 120 (2)
Exclusion comment		
WBC comment		
WBC cell class comments		
Unidentified		
Band neutrophil	Comment Comment to this cell class.	Comment to this cell class.
Segmented neutrophil		
Eosinophil	Comment to this cell class.	Comment to this cell class.
Basophil		Comment to this cell class.
Lymphocyte	Comment to this cell class.	Comment to this cell class.
Monocyte	Comment to this cell class.	Comment to this cell class.
Promyelocyte		
Myelocyte		
Metamyelocyte		
Immature eosinophil		
Immature basophil		Comment to this cell class.
Promonocyte		Comment to this cell class.
Prolymphocyte		
Blast (no lineage spec)		
Lymphocyte, variant form		
Plasma cell		
Large granular lymphocyte		
Hairy cell	Comment to this cell class.	
Sézary cell	Comment to this cell class.	
Other		
Non-WBC cell class comments		
Erythroblast (NRBC)		
Giant thrombocyte		
Thrombocyte aggregation		
Megakaryocyte		
Smudge cell		
Artefact		
Not classed		
RBC comment	Comment to this RBC.[admin]	
PLT comment	Comment to this PLT.[admin]	

5.2 Report Preview

Click on the tab ***Report Preview*** to preview the report. The report's format is template based and can be selected in Settings. Refer to 9.7 Adjusting Report/Sign Settings for more details.

5.3 Signing an Order (result)

1. Click ***Sign Order***.



2. If not prefilled, type *Username* and *Password*
3. Select whether the order should be sent to the LIS and/or printed.
4. Click ***OK***.

5.4 Sending an Order to the LIS

If the LIS is activated in the *Analysis* tab in *Settings*, it is possible to send signed order results to the LIS.

1. Open a signed order.
2. Select the ***Slide Merge*** tab in the *Report* View.
3. Click ***Send to LIS***.

5.5 Canceling an Order

To cancel an order: sign the order with no included slides.

1. Open the order in the ***Database* View**.
2. Select the ***Slide Merge*** tab in the *Report* View.
3. Make sure no slides are included.
4. Click ***Sign Order***. (The *Sign Order* dialog appears).
5. Sign the order as described in 5.3 Signing an Order (result).

Note! *When the order is sent to the LIS the order will be reported as cancelled.*

6 Database and Archiving Data

Click *Database View* in the toolbar.

Processed and pending orders are stored in the database. Switch between the two using the tabs *Processed Orders* and *Pending Orders*.

6.1 Database: Processed Orders

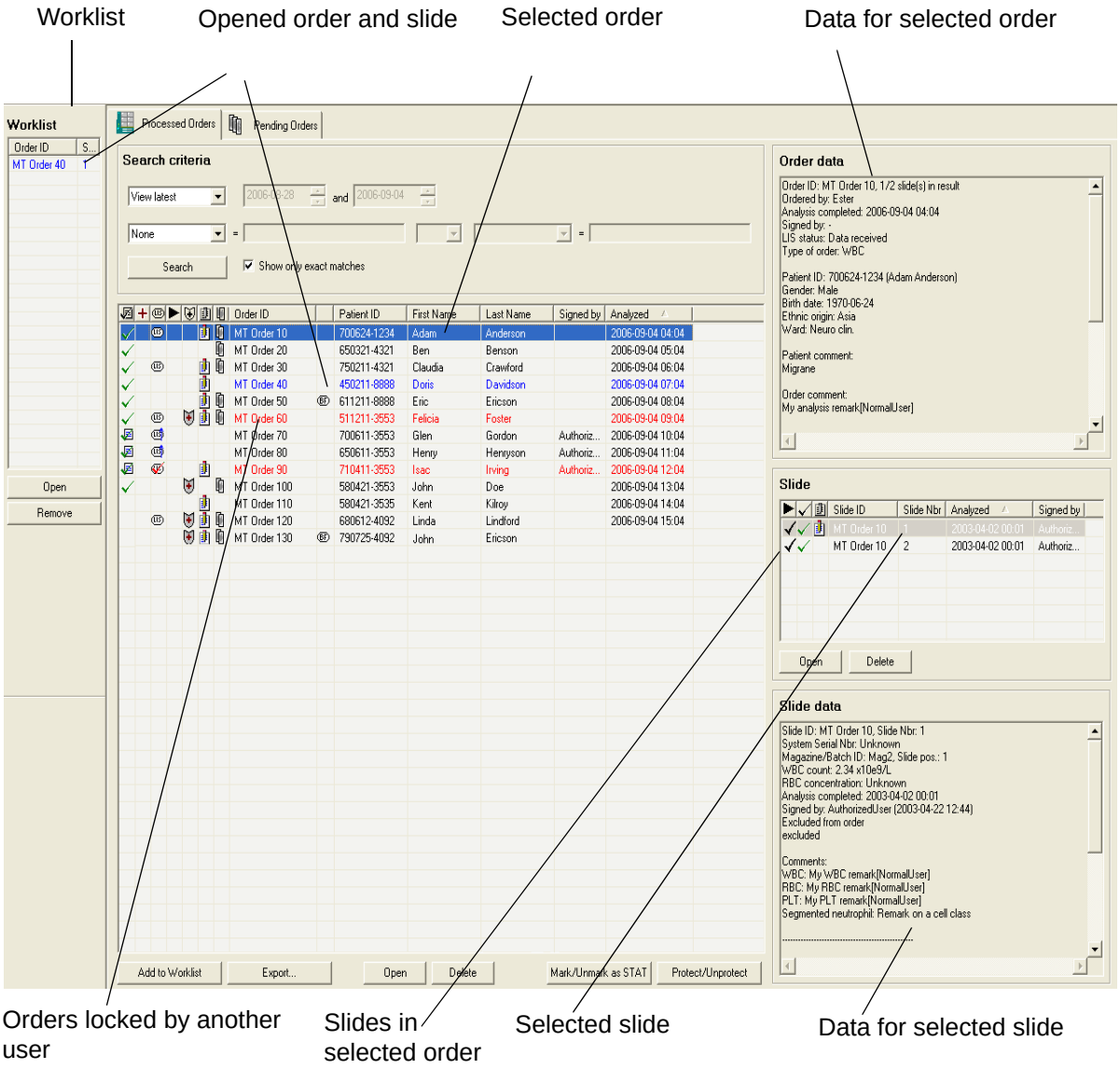
You can search for and open processed orders and slides stored in the system. Orders are displayed according to the *Search Criteria*. For more information on Search Criteria, see 6.1.5 Searching for an Order/Slide.

(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)

In the Processed Orders tab and Worklist the text colors indicate:

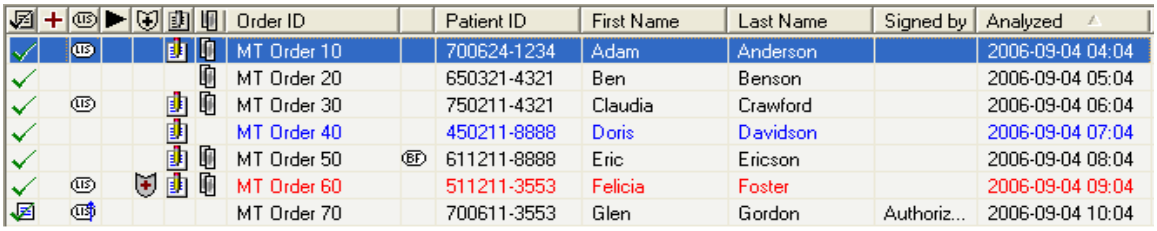
- Blue: opened order and slide.
- Red: order is locked by another user.
- Highlighted in blue or grey: selected order or slide.



An order/slide opened by another operator on a CellaVision Remote Review/ CellaVision DM is written in red text. In the *Order data* and *Slide data* panels, *Locked by* indicates who has opened the order/slide (the person logged on to Windows) and on which computer.

6.1.1 Order List

The *Order List* displays an overview of the orders. Click on the column headers to sort the list. The date in column “Analyzed” corresponds to the processing date for the last slide in an order.



	Order ID	Patient ID	First Name	Last Name	Signed by	Analyzed
✓	MT Order 10	700624-1234	Adam	Anderson		2006-09-04 04:04
✓	MT Order 20	650321-4321	Ben	Benson		2006-09-04 05:04
✓	MT Order 30	750211-4321	Claudia	Crawford		2006-09-04 06:04
✓	MT Order 40	450211-8888	Doris	Davidson		2006-09-04 07:04
✓	MT Order 50	611211-8888	Eric	Ericson		2006-09-04 08:04
✓	MT Order 60	511211-3553	Felicia	Foster		2006-09-04 09:04
✓	MT Order 70	700611-3553	Glen	Gordon	Authoriz...	2006-09-04 10:04

Order status

Empty field	No slide is signed.
✓	At least one slide is signed.
	Order is signed.
	Order is cancelled.

STAT mark +

Empty field	Not a STAT order.
+	Order is marked as a STAT order.

LIS status

Empty field	No data sent or received.
	Data received.
	Waiting to send result.
	Result is sent.
	Result send failure.
	Result is successfully sent.

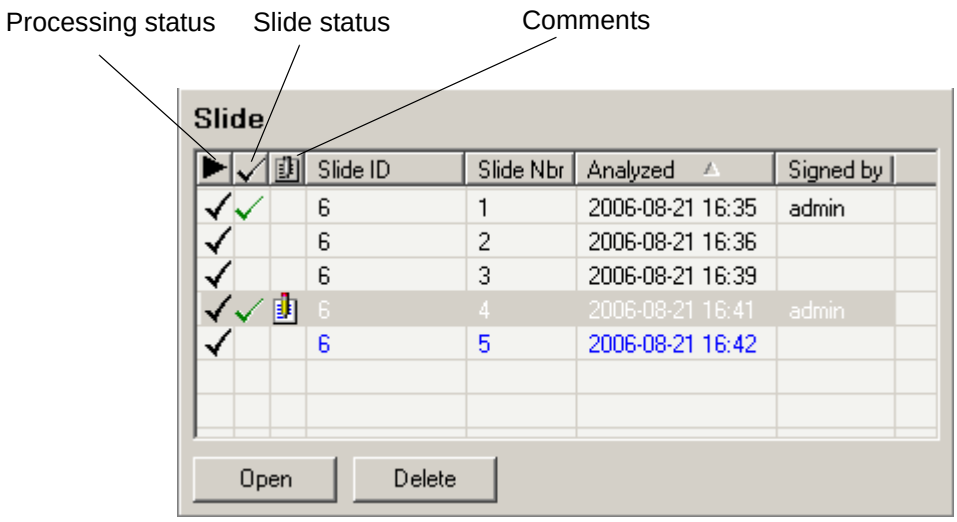
(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)

Process status	▶
Empty field	All slides in the order have process status OK.
	Slide with process error in the order.
	Stopped slide in the order.
	Slide with process status in the order.
Archive status	
Empty field	Order is unprotected.
	Order is protected. Order and slides in this order cannot be deleted or archived.
	Order is archived.
Comments	
Empty field	No comments.
	Comments exist.
Order type	
Empty field	Peripheral blood order.

6.1.2 Slide List

Comments, slide- and processing status are indicated in the slide list.



Process status	▶
✓	Slide processing OK.
STOP	Slide processing stopped. No result exists.
⚠	The required numbers of WBCs were not found, one of the ordered analyses failed, or the order was not found in the LIS, slide processed with default values.
⊗	Processing error. No result exists.

Slide status	✓
Empty field	Not signed.
✓	Signed

Comments	
Empty field	No comments.
	Comments exist.

6.1.3 Opening an Order/Slide

Opening an order automatically opens a slide belonging to it. In the same manner, opening a slide automatically opens the order it belongs to. The currently opened order and slide are always shown in the toolbar.

Double-click on an order in the *Order list*, and the first slide of that order opens. You can also click ***Open*** in the *Order panel*. In the *Slide list* you can open specific slides in the same way.

You may close the order and slide using the *Close Order/Slide* button in the toolbar:

Close Order and Slide

6.1.4 Protecting an Order

You may protect orders to prevent slides from being deleted or archived.

1. Select the order.
2. Click *Protect/Unprotect*.

You may select multiple orders using *Ctrl* or *Shift*.

6.1.5 Searching for an Order/Slide

You select the orders to be displayed using the *Search criteria*. Here, you may specify date intervals for desired orders. Use "View latest" as a shortcut for orders less than one week old. You may also add search strings for patient data, order data and comments.

6.1.6 Deleting an Order/Slide

A selected order/slide can be deleted by clicking ***Delete***. Select multiple orders/ slides using *CTRL* or *SHIFT*. When all slides in an order have been deleted, the order is automatically deleted.

Note! *Signed slides cannot be deleted. However, deleting an order deletes all slides in the order, signed or not. Only Administrators can delete signed orders.*

6.1.7 Exporting Orders

From the *Database View*, you may export signed orders from the current database to another one. Create an Export database or a CellaVision® Competency Software database before you begin to export.

In the *Tools* menu, select ***Settings*** and then the ***Database*** tab. For more information, see 9.1.1 Creating a New Database.

Exporting to an Export database

1. Select one or several orders.
2. Click ***Export.***
3. Select an *Export database* from the list.
4. Check ***Delete orders after export***. If not, the order will remain in the database you exported from.
5. Click ***Export***.

(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)

Exporting to a CellaVision Competency Software database

1. Select one or several orders.
2. Click ***Export***.
3. Select a *CellaVision Competency Software database*.
4. Click ***Export.*** (Note that patient data and orders are not copied or deleted.)

Restrictions

- Only signed orders can be exported.
- Orders imported to an Export database will always have a "protected" flag preventing them from being autodeleted (if autodelete is enabled).
- Only peripheral blood orders can be exported to CellaVision Competency Software databases.
- Orders residing in a Scan database cannot be exported.

6.1.8 Copying Images to Disk

You can copy all images from selected orders to disk.

1. Click on ***Database View***
2. Select one or several orders.
3. Right-click and select ***Copy images to disk***
4. In the Copy images to disk dialog, specify the *destination path* where you want to save the images.
5. Per default, *WBC images* and *Overview images* are checked. Uncheck according to preferences.
6. Click ***OK***.

Note! *The specified directory in the destination path must exist.*

6.1.9 Printing Orders

Print order data and data for all slides belonging to it by selecting the order or slide of choice in the Database View and then ***Print*** in the *File* menu.

Note! *Order results exist only if the order contains at least one signed slide.*

6.1.10 The Worklist

The Worklist contains shortcuts to slides facilitating an automatic workflow (see Appendix D — Recommended Workflow). The Worklist is active in the *Database View* and the *Verification View* to simplify opening of new slides.

Open slides by double-clicking or click ***Open***. Remove slides by clicking ***Remove***. Note that signed and closed slides are automatically removed.

Note! *Show or hide the Worklist by pressing CTRL + W on the keyboard.*

Adding Slides to the Worklist

Add slides manually or automatically.

A) Manually

1. Select one or more orders.
2. Click ***Add to worklist***. All slides belonging to the order(s) are added.

(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)

B) Automatically

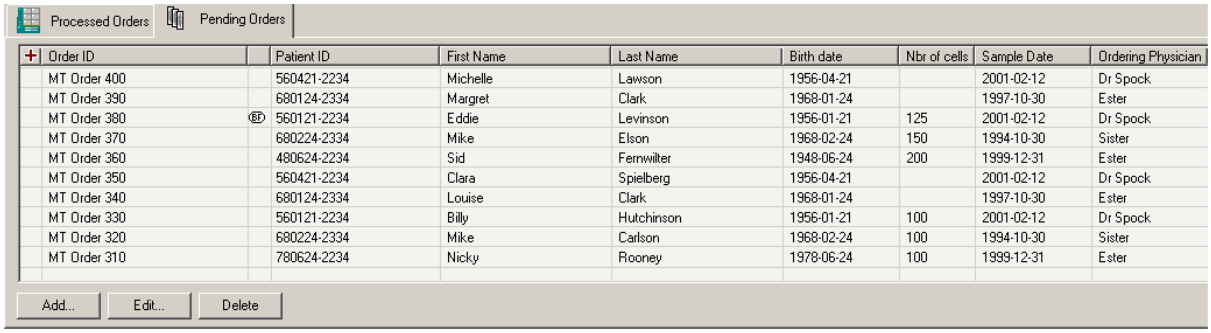
1. Slides are added when the system finishes processing them. This option is set in *Analysis* in *Settings.*
2. When you open an order, all slides belonging to it are added.

Note! *The Worklist is emptied when the program is closed*

6.2 Database: Pending Orders

The tab *Pending Orders* contains a list of all pending orders. A pending order is an order that has been manually added to the database, but not yet processed. This is useful when you do not have a connection to the LIS.

Note! *When an order has been processed it will be removed from the Pending Orders list and added to the Processed Orders list.*

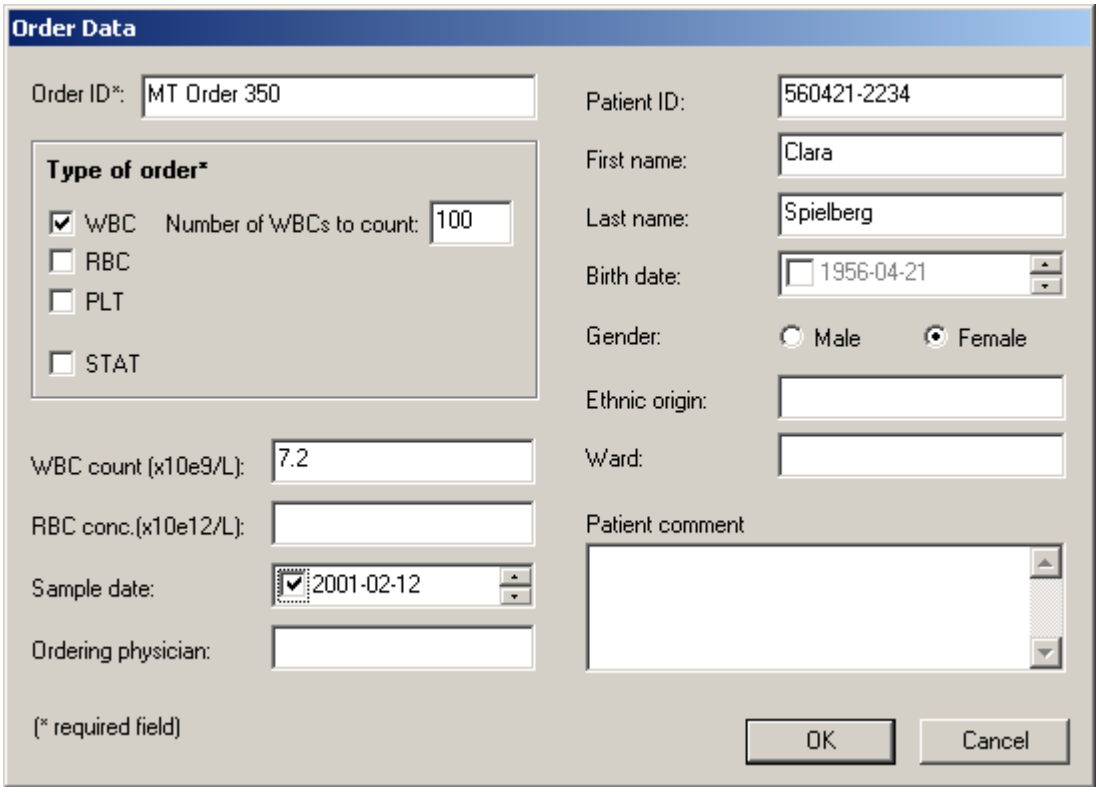

Processed Orders
Pending Orders
Order ID
Patient ID
First Name
Last Name
Birth date
Nbr of cells
Sample Date
Ordering Physician
MT Order 400 560421-2234 Michelle Lawson 1956-04-21 2001-02-12 Dr Spock
MT Order 390 680124-2334 Margret Clark 1968-01-24 1997-10-30 Ester
MT Order 380 560121-2234 Eddie Levinson 1956-01-21 125 2001-02-12 Dr Spock
MT Order 370 680224-2334 Mike Elson 1968-02-24 150 1994-10-30 Sister
MT Order 360 480624-2234 Sid Fernwilter 1948-06-24 200 1999-12-31 Ester
MT Order 350 560421-2234 Clara Spielberg 1956-04-21 2001-02-12 Dr Spock
MT Order 340 680124-2334 Louise Clark 1968-01-24 1997-10-30 Ester
MT Order 330 560121-2234 Billy Hutchinson 1956-01-21 100 2001-02-12 Dr Spock
MT Order 320 680224-2334 Mike Carlson 1968-02-24 100 1994-10-30 Sister
MT Order 310 780624-2234 Nicky Rooney 1978-06-24 100 1999-12-31 Ester
Add...
Edit...
Delete

STAT mark	+
Empty field	Not a STAT order.
+	Order is marked as a STAT order.

Order type	
Empty field	Peripheral blood order.

1. Click ***Add*** to add a new pending order.
2. Double-click on a pending order, or click ***Edit***, to *view/edit* the Order Data.

6.2.1 Peripheral Blood: Pending Orders Dialog



6.3 Archiving Data

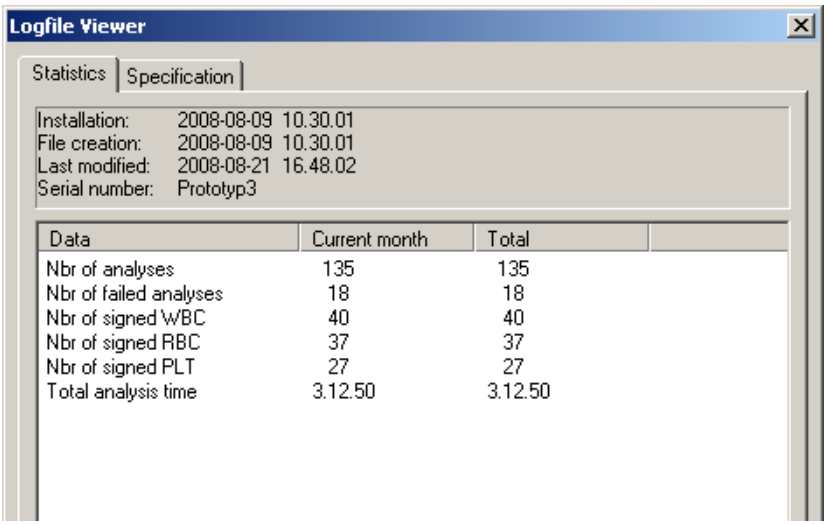
Initially, make sure valid archiving settings have been specified.Refer to9.11 Adjusting Archiving Settings for details.

Select ***Tools*** and ***Archive***. The *Archiving Guide* will appear, explaining the procedure on how to archive data.

6.4 Usage Log

The system continuously saves data of processed slides and stores it in a *Usage Log*. To view the log select ***Tools*** and ***View Log***. The log consists of two pages: *Statistics* and *Specification.*

6.4.1 Statistics



The *Statistics* page contains dates and times of program installation and creation and modification of the Usage log. It also displays the number of successfully processed and failed slides, the number of signed analyses and the total processing time. The information can be selected for a specific month by entering *Year* and *Month* and clicking *Update*.

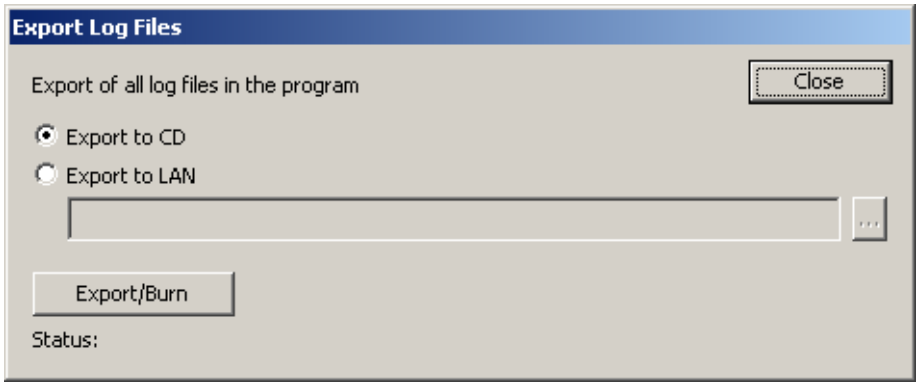
6.4.2 Specification

The *Specification* page is only accessible to Administrators. It contains a list of dates and times for events that have occurred in the system, e.g. start and completion of slide processing and hardware malfunctions. You may specify the month the same way as described above.

6.5 Export Log Files

It is possible to export all logging information from the system. If a system error occurs, the information is needed for trouble shooting. Select *Tools/ Export Log Files*. The log files can be burnt directly to a CD, or exported to the LAN (and then, for instance, attached to an e-mail). The export log files dialog is only accessible to Administrators.

Note! *CellaVision® DM must be idle during export. Otherwise, the export will not be complete.*



6.6 Backup and Recovery of the Database

It is important to backup the database quite often. If a hard disk crash occurs, the whole database will be lost. It will only be possible to recover the data up to the time when the last backup was made. For more information, see CellaVision IT Configuration Guidelines or contact your distributors.

7 Digital Slides

With CellaVision® DM1200 it is possible to create digital slides.

Important

The digitalized image generated provides a general overview of the prepared sample within the intended use of the CellaVision DM1200 applications. All other use is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic procedures.

7.1 Scanning a Slide

Make sure that a Scan Database is available on your CellaVision DM. To create a Scan Database, see 9.1.1 Creating a New Database.

Log on to a Scan Database, see 2.1 Starting the System.

To customize your system, such as scan area and magnification, see 7.4 Customizing the System.

7.1.1 Slide and Magazine Requirements

Requirements for the slides used when scanning:

- Glass
- Size in mm: 75.0-76.0 x 25.0-26.0 x 0.9-1.2
- Ground edges
- Clipped or round corners
- Barcode labeled
- Frosted end

Note! *Coverslipped slides are supported as long as the total thickness of the slide is within the requirements.*

Note! *When using cover slips, make sure the scanning area is within the cover slip area.*

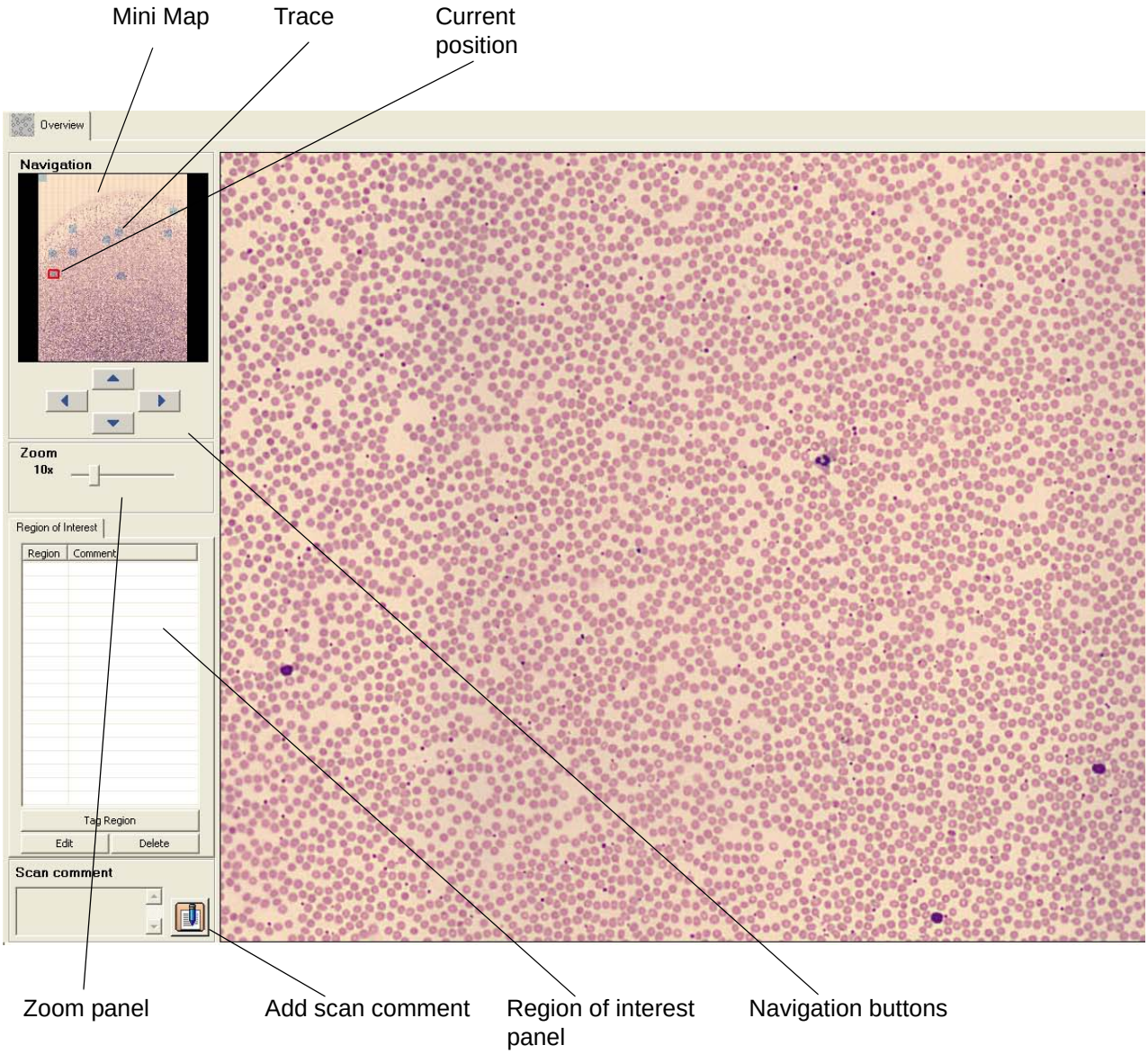
Note! *Any type of CellaVision DM1200 magazines can be used for a scan analysis.*

7.2 Scan Overview Image

Opening a scanned slide leads directly to the *Scan Verification View*. To open a slide, see 6.1.3 Opening an Order/Slide.

7.2.1 Overview

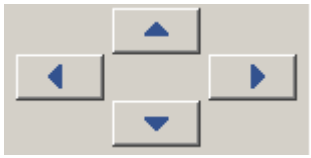
The *Mini Map* shown in the *Overview* displays the entire sample area. To enlarge a specific area of the sample, click in the *Mini Map*. The magnified area will be displayed in the large image on the screen. On the *Mini Map*, a red rectangle marks the area requested for enlargement. A blue trace marks an already viewed area.



The enlarged area can either have a 10x zoom or a combined 10x and 50x zoom. Using both zoom levels will increase the processing time.

7.2.2 Navigating

Move efficiently in the *Mini Map* by using the keyboard arrows or the *Navigation Buttons*.



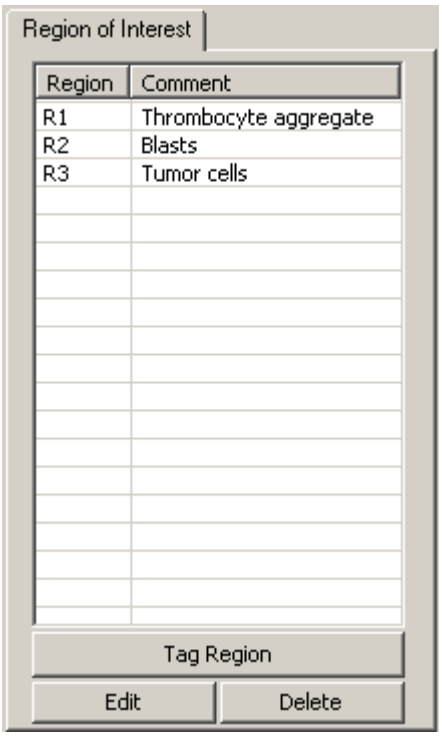
The image shown in the right part of the screen is an enlargement of the area inside the red rectangle shown in the *Mini map*. Click on the *Mini map* to enlarge another part of the sample. A blue trace in the *Mini map* indicates which parts of the overview image that have been viewed by the operator.

Hold left mouse button down and scroll in any direction using the mouse.

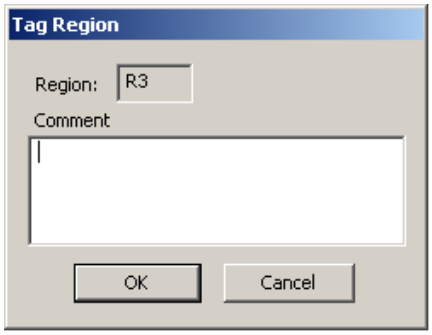
Switch between 10x and 50x zoom levels by right-clicking in the enlarged image. Adjust the zoom level by dragging the sliders in the *Zoom* panel.

7.2.3 Tagging Regions of Interest

To save an enlarged area as a region of interest for later reference, click *Tag region*.



Identify your region of interest by adding a comment.



7.2.4 Copying Regions of Interest to Disk

You can copy a region of interest to disk.

1. Select a tagged region of interest in the list.
2. Right-click and select *Copy the image to disk…*.
3. Specify the destination path where you want the image to be saved.
4. Click *OK*.

7.2.5 Adding Comments

To add a comment to the Overview, click *Scan comment*.

Scan comment

7.2.6 Order Data

To view information about the order, e.g. scanned area and comments, click *Order Data* in the toolbar. The *Order Data* dialog can also be accessed by right-clicking on an order in the database view.

To edit order data, click *Order Data* in the toolbar.

7.3 Database View

To view processed and pending orders, click *Database View.*

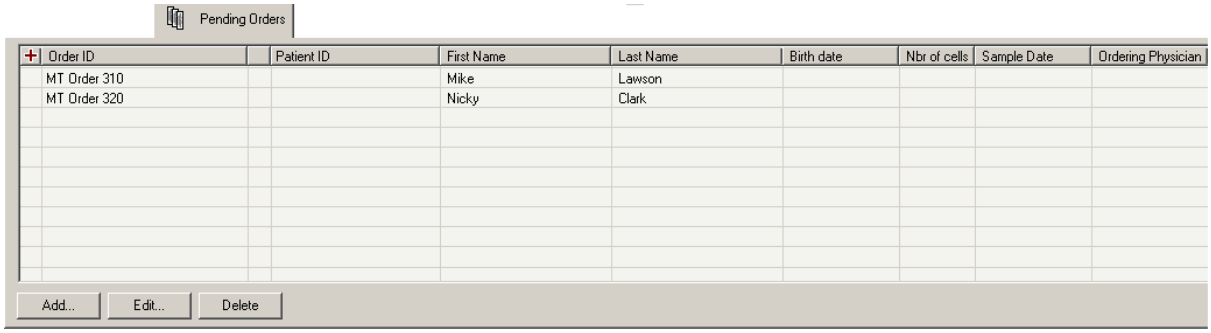
Click *Database View* in the toolbar.

7.3.1 Processed Orders

Scanned slides are automatically signed. For more details about Processed orders, see 6.1 Database: Processed Orders.

7.3.2 Pending Orders

A pending order has manually been added to the database and has not yet been processed. Pending Orders are useful when defining scan area for individual slides.



To add an order, click *Add*.

To view or edit order data, double-click on an order or click *Edit*.

(Cont'd)

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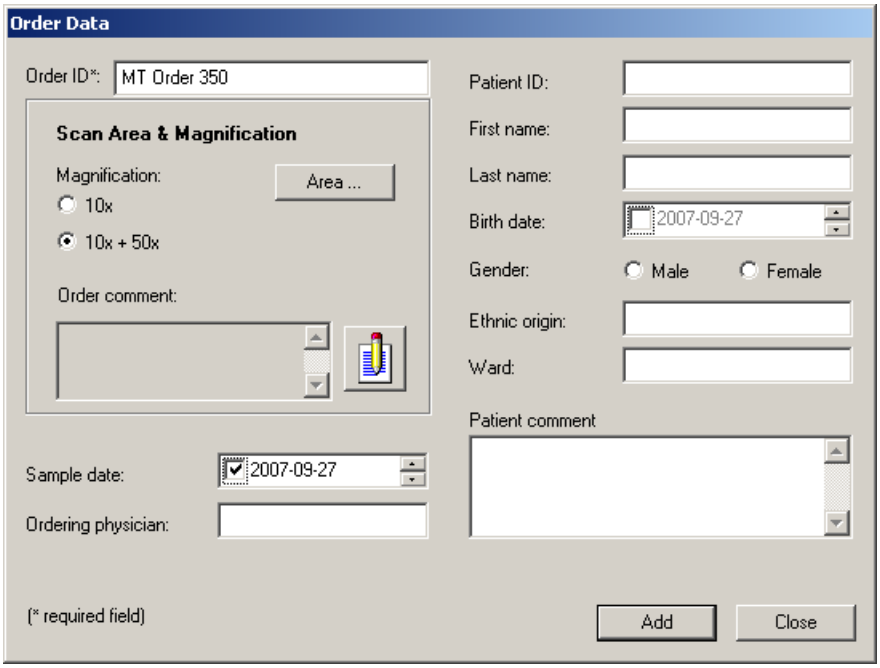
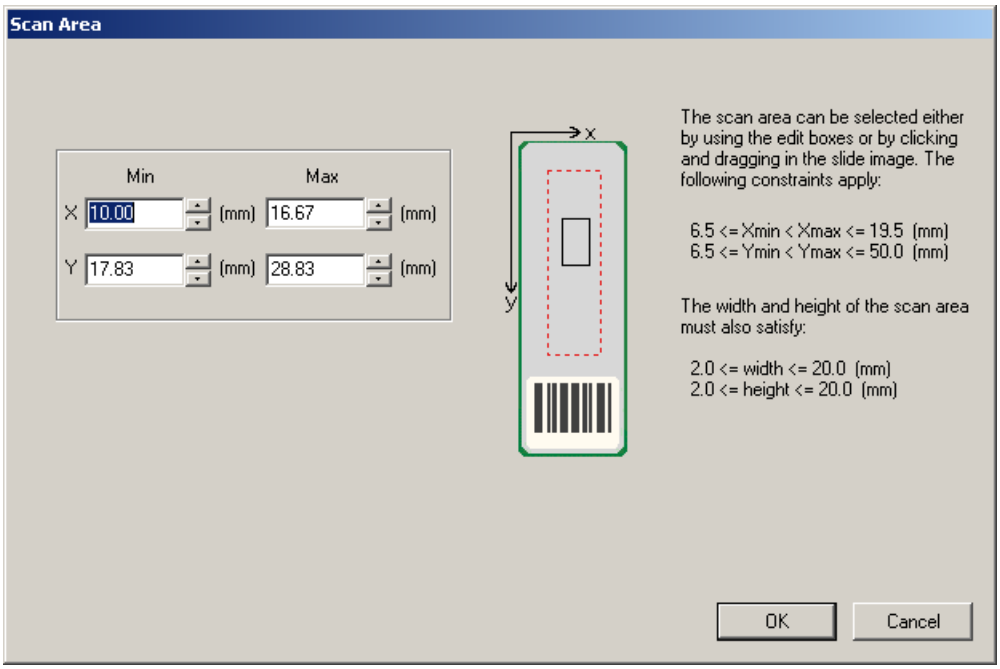


To define scan area for the slide, click *Area*. Define the area that you want to scan on this particular slide.



Note! *If no scan area is defined, the default scan area setting will be used.*

7.4 Customizing the System

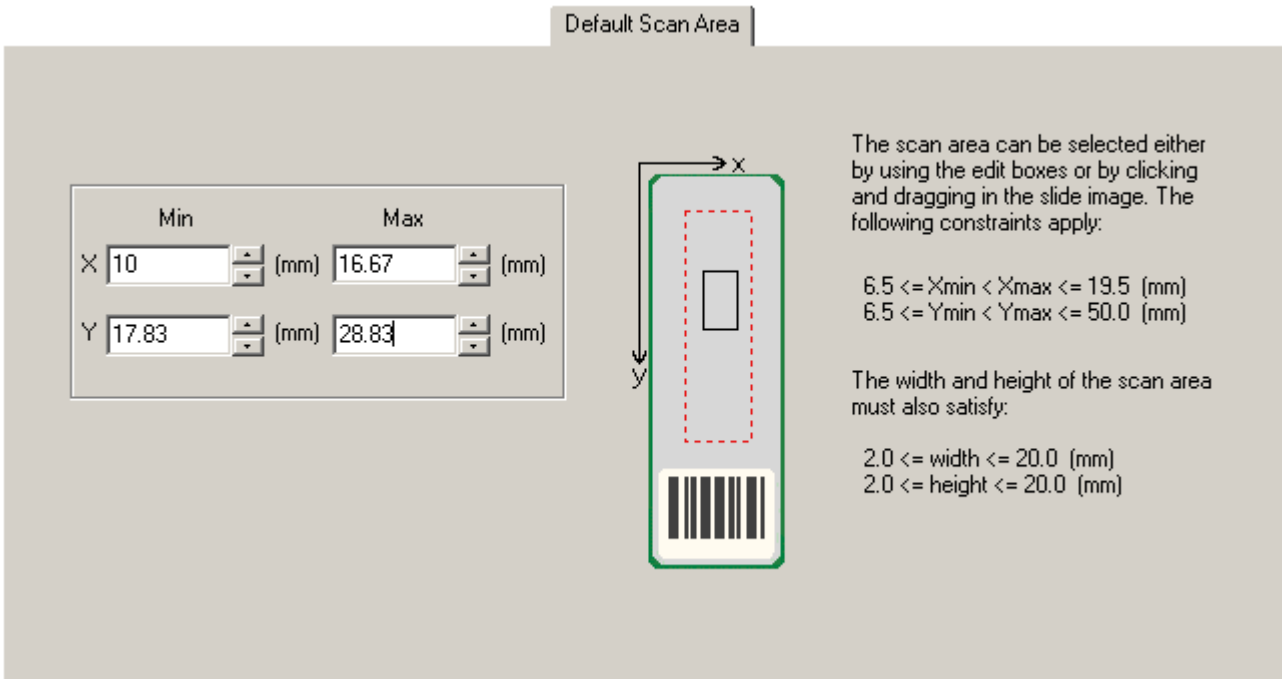
To customize the system, go to the *Tools* menu and select *Settings*.

7.4.1 Adjusting Database, Users and Language

To adjust the settings for database, users and language, see 9.1 Adjusting Database Settings, 9.2 Adjusting Users Settings and 9.12 Adjusting Language Settings.

7.4.2 Adjusting Default Scan Area

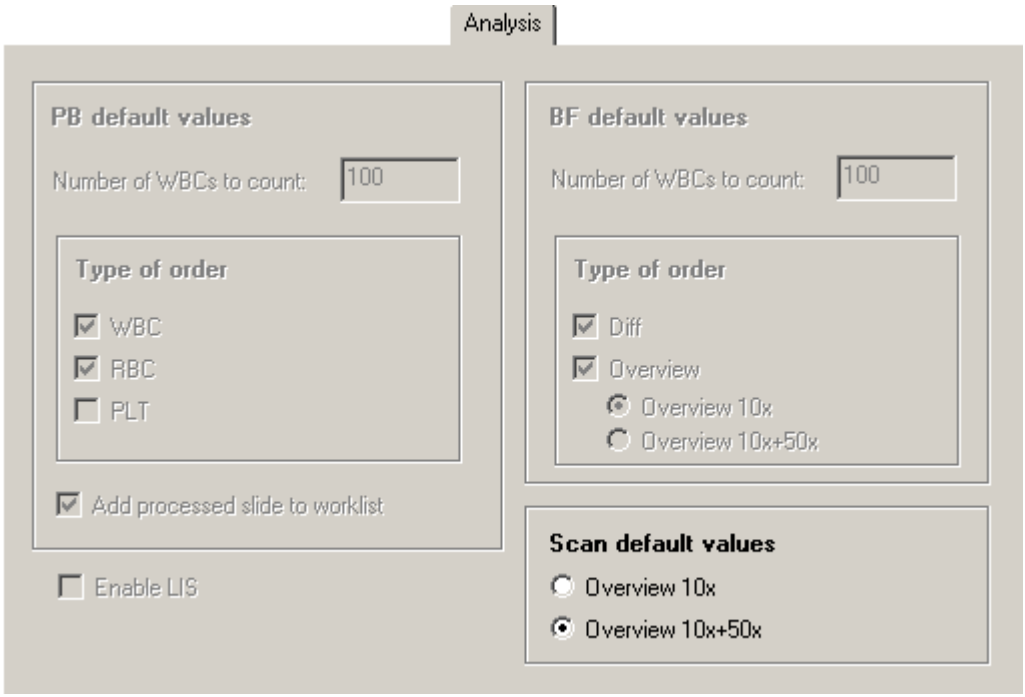
To adjust the default scan area, go to *Tools/Settings/Default Scan Area*.



To adjust the scan area settings for individual slides, click *Database View* and select *Pending Orders*. See 7.3.2 Pending Orders.

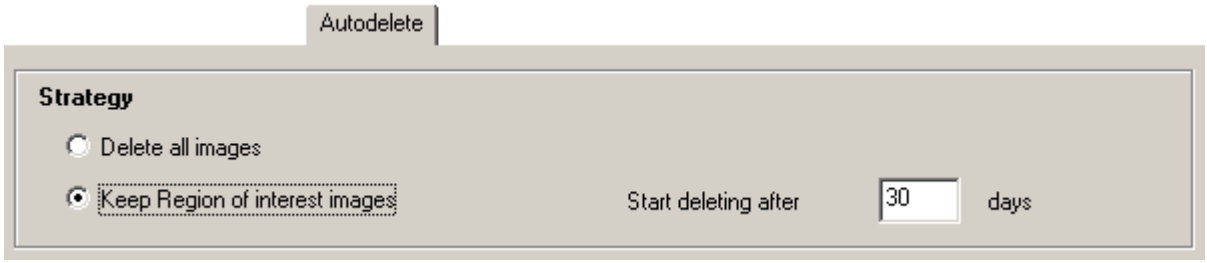
7.4.3 Adjusting Analysis

To adjust the default analysis settings, 10x or 10x and 50x magnification, go to *Tools/Settings/Analysis*.



To adjust the analysis settings for individual slides, click *Database View* and choose *Pending Orders*. See 7.3.2 Pending Orders.

7.4.4 Adjusting Autodelete



It is not possible to archive the orders. All orders will be autodeleted after a specified number of days.

Autodelete Strategy
The autodelete strategy depends on your throughput and the need for saving images for future use. The autodelete settings are database specific, enabling each database to have its own autodelete strategy.

Delete all images:

All orders and images are permanently deleted when the time has expired.

Keep Region of interest images:

The orders are not deleted, but all images except the *Region of interest* and *Mini map* images are deleted when the time has expired.

8 System Information

In the toolbar, click ***Help*** and then ***System Information*** for information about your system.

The information presented depends on your system and installed software. Some of the following information is present in the *System Information* dialog:

- Serial number of your system.
- The type of Artificial Neural Network (ANN) used
- The computer name.
- The computer's IP address.
- Free disk space.
- Free physical and virtual memory.
- Total physical and virtual memory.
- Licensed software.
- License expiry date.

9 Customizing the System

Settings are stored in either the system or the database.

A setting that is stored in the system applies to that system only. Other systems connected to the same database as the system may have other values of the setting.

A setting that is stored in the database applies to all systems connected to the same database. If you change the setting, it will be changed for all systems connected to the database.

The following settings are stored in the database:

- Restricted user search options
- User settings
- Analysis default values
- Enable LIS
- Add processed slide to worklist
- WBC reclassification settings
- RBC precharacterization settings
- PLT settings
- Active report template
- Report template contents
- Default settings for sign dialogs
- Standard comments
- Custom reference cells
- Autodelete/Archiving settings

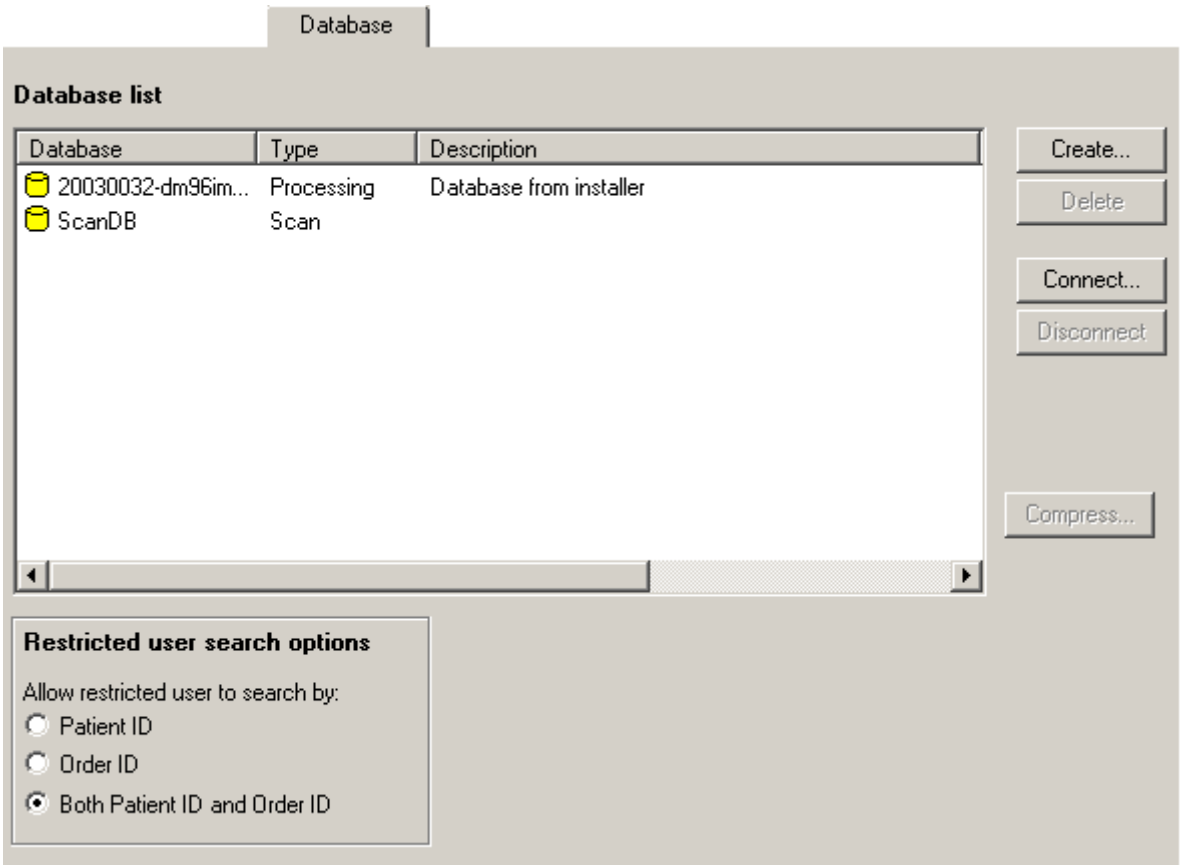
The following settings are stored in the system:

- Email settings
- Language

Select *Tools*, followed by *Settings* and the appropriate tab to customize the system. Different users are allowed to edit different settings (see Appendix E — User Authorization Levels).

9.1 Adjusting Database Settings

Here you create new databases and new database connections. In the *Log On* dialog you select which database to use. It is also possible to compress an existing local database.



Local database

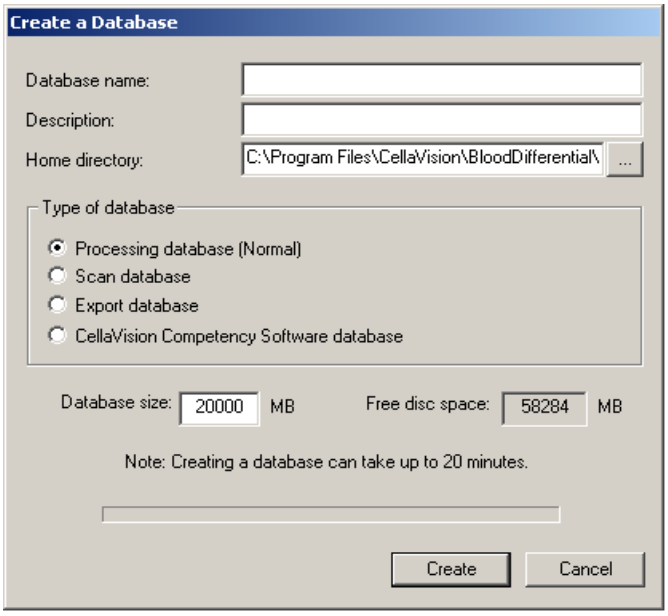
Remote database

9.1.1 Creating a New Database

1. Click *Create*. A dialog appears, where you may enter *Database name*, *Description*, *Home directory* and *Database size*.
2. Select one of the following types of database:

- Processing database, a database for processing slides.
- Export database, a database that is used when you want to export orders from another database. This type cannot be used for processing slides.
- CellaVision Competency Software database, a database for use with CellaVision Competency Software. A CellaVision Competency Software database cannot be used for processing slides.
- Scan database, a database for scanned slides.

3. Click *Create*. A new folder with the chosen Database name will be created in the specified *Home directory.*



Creating a database requires that there is sufficient free disk space. A processing database requires 20 GB, a scan database requires 20 GB, an export database requires 1 GB and a CellaVision Competency Software database requires 100 MB.

Note! *Having many databases affects system performance negatively.*

Note! *A database can be created only on your local computer.*

9.1.2 Deleting a Database

1. Select the database in the list.
2. Click *Delete*.

9.1.3 Creating a New Database Connection

1. Click *Connect*. A dialog appears where you may enter Database name, Description and Remote computer.
2. Click *OK*. A new connection will be shown in the list.

Note! *On the remote computer, select Help/System Information to find out the name of the computer.*

9.1.4 Deleting a Database Connection

1. Select the connection in the list.
2. Click *Disconnect*.

9.1.5 Compressing a Database

1. Select the database in the list.
2. Click *Compress*. A dialog appears.
3. Click *Compress database*.
4. Click *Close*.

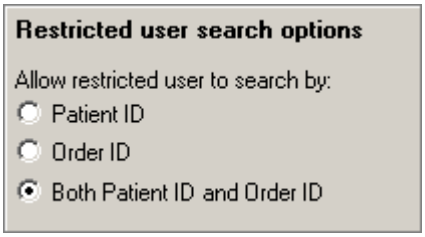
A compressed database will occupy less space on the hard disk. The performance might also be improved.

Note! *It can take a long time to compress a database. If the database is >10 GB in size it can take some hours. The process requires free disk space twice the size of the database to be compressed.*

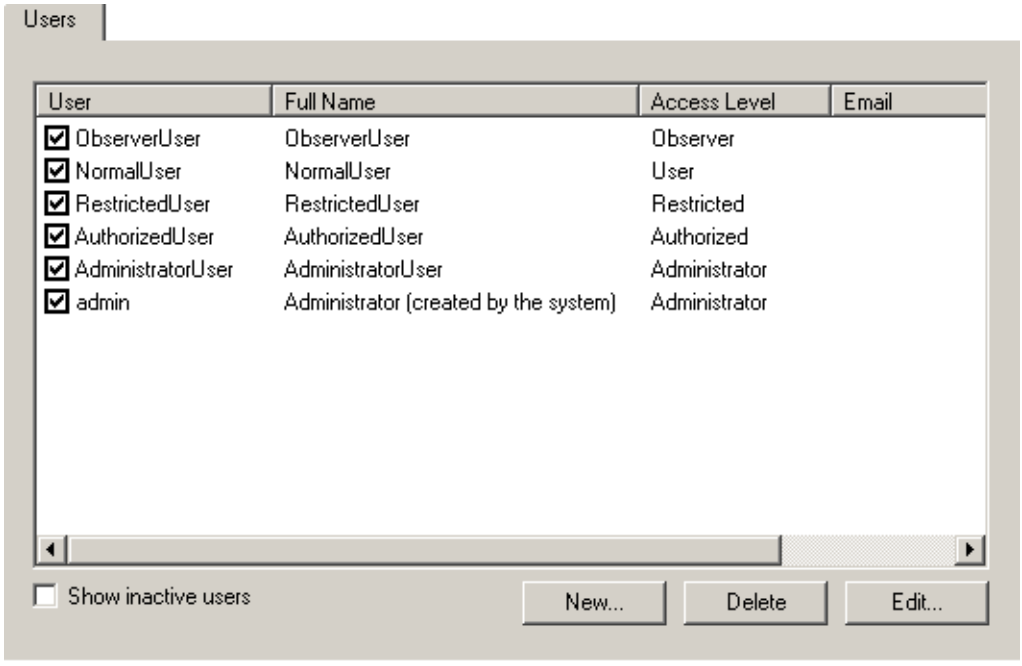
Note! *During compression, no client may be connected to the database! This means that you cannot compress the database you are currently logged on to.*

9.1.6 Setting User Restrictions

Here you set the available database search criteria for the Restricted user. Select the desired *Restricted user search options*.



9.2 Adjusting Users Settings



Show inactive users: Activate this checkbox if inactive users shall be shown in the list.
New: Add a new user (see dialog below).
Edit: Edit user information (see dialog below).
Delete: Delete selected users.

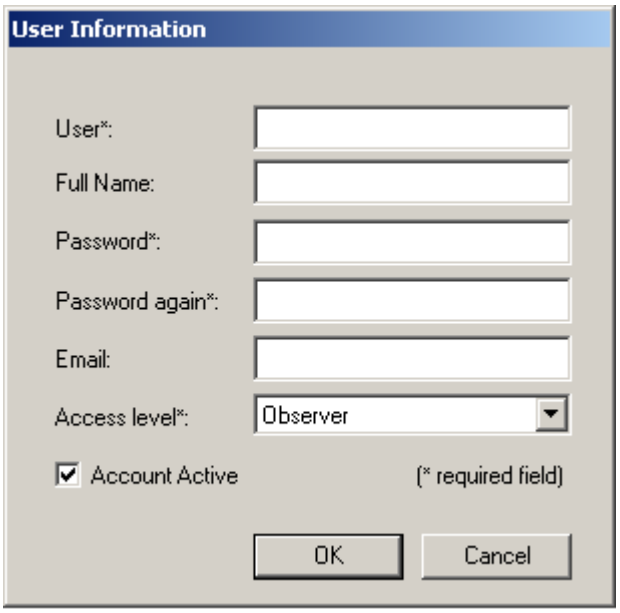
(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)

There are 5 levels of user authorization:

Observer: Only allowed to view images and results.
User: Can reclassify and recharacterize WBC, RBC and PLT, but not sign slides.
Authorized: Same as User, but can sign slides and orders.
Restricted: Same as Authorized, but with restricted database access.
Administrator: Full access to the system.

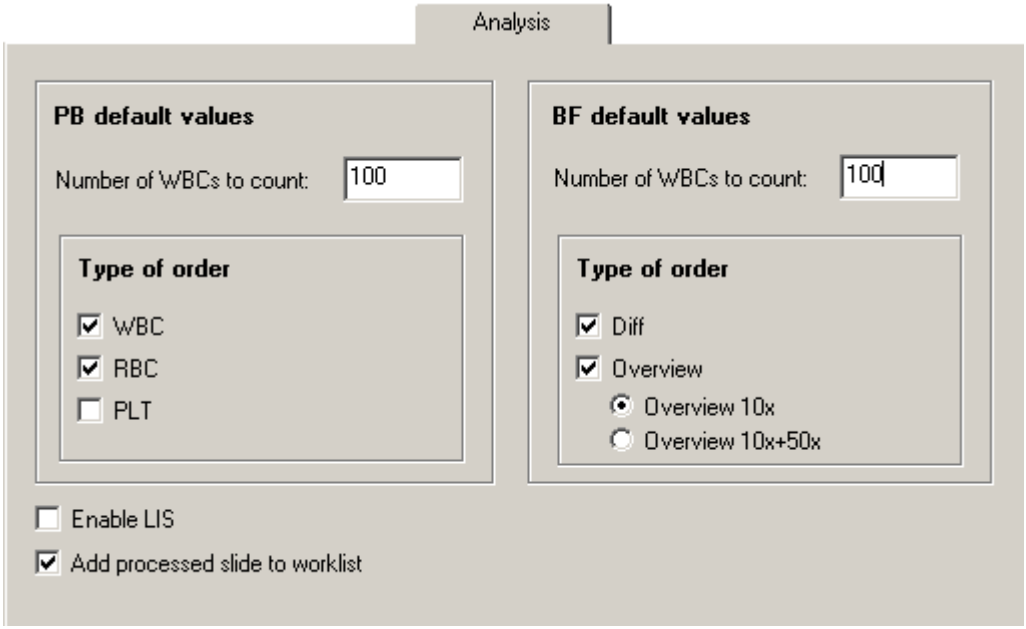
The authorization level determines the different functions and features the operator can access (see Appendix E — User Authorization Levels).



User: Login name. The checkbox Account Active indicates if the account is active.
Full Name: Full name of the operator.
Access Level: Level of user authorization.
E-mail: The operator's e-mail address.

Note! *When you create a new user the username must be unique and start with a letter (a-z or A-Z). The following words are reserved: USER, SYSTEM, SELECT, TABLE, UPDATE, CREATE, GET, IF, IS, GRANT, IN, LOCAL, OF, ON, OR, OUT, SET, TO.*

9.3 Adjusting Analysis Settings

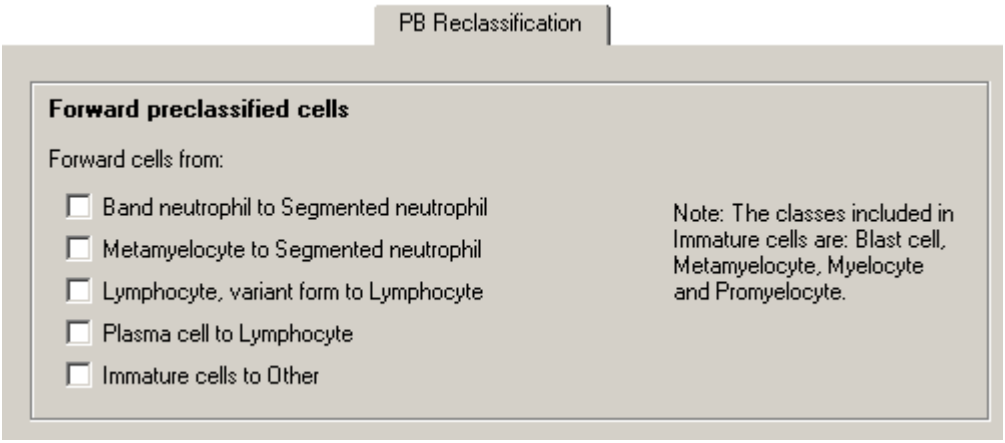


Default values
These values are used if the order to analyze is not found in the database or in the LIS. Type of order is the analysis to perform.

Enable LIS
Activate this checkbox and restart the program if the LIS will be used.

Add processed slide to worklist
If this checkbox is activated, processed slides will automatically be added to the Worklist.

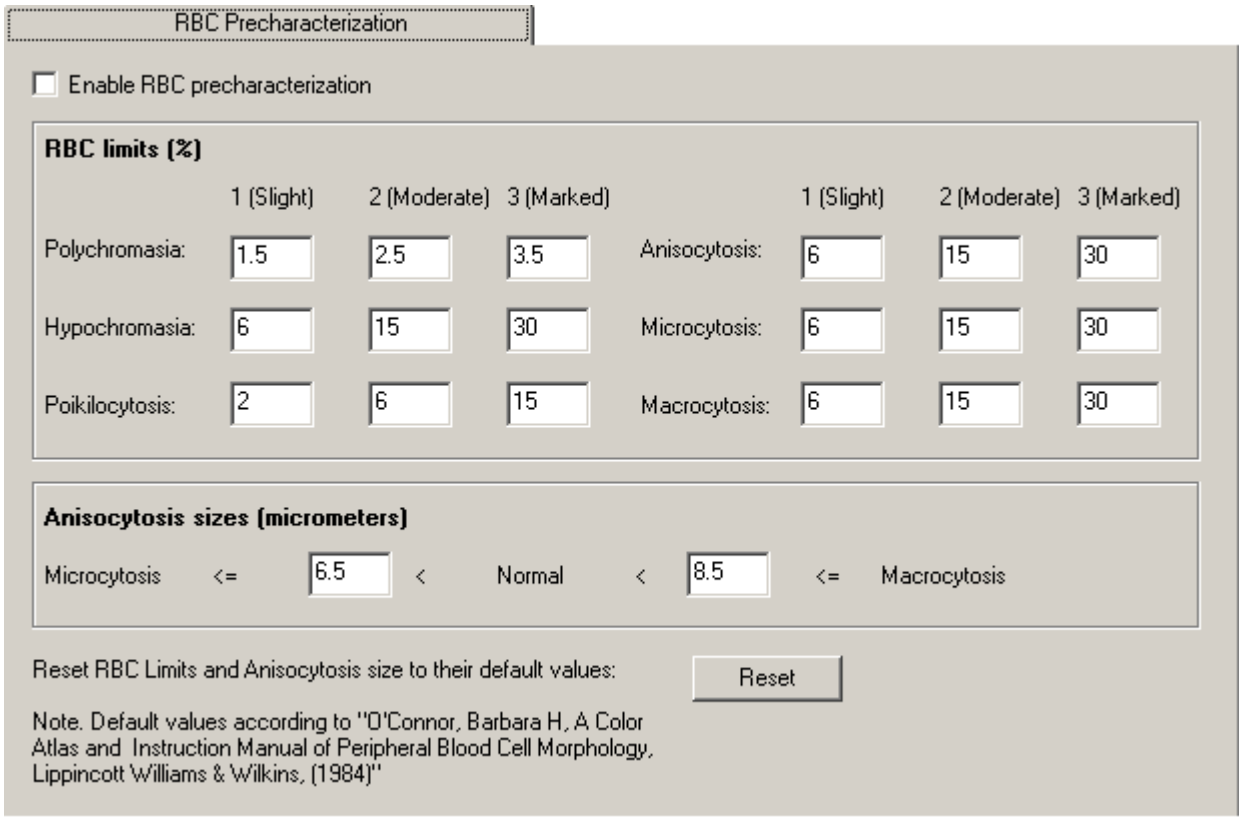
9.4 Adjusting Reclassification Settings


PB Reclassification
Forward preclassified cells
Forward cells from:
Band neutrophil to Segmented neutrophil
Metamyelocyte to Segmented neutrophil
Lymphocyte, variant form to Lymphocyte
Plasma cell to Lymphocyte
Immature cells to Other
Note: The classes included in Immature cells are: Blast cell, Metamyelocyte, Myelocyte and Promyelocyte.

Forward preclassified cells: Select your forwarding criteria using the checkboxes.

9.5 Adjusting RBC Precharacterization Settings

Here you adjust the percentage limits for the different levels of the morphology characteristics. It is also possible to disable the RBC precharacterization.



Enable RBC precharacterization: Deactivate this checkbox if RBC precharacterization shall not be performed. Manual RBC characterization will still be possible.

RBC limits: The percentage limits used for RBC precharacterization. The default values are set according to *(O'Connor, Barbara H, A Color Atlas and Instruction Manual of Peripheral Blood Cell Morphology, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, (1984)).*

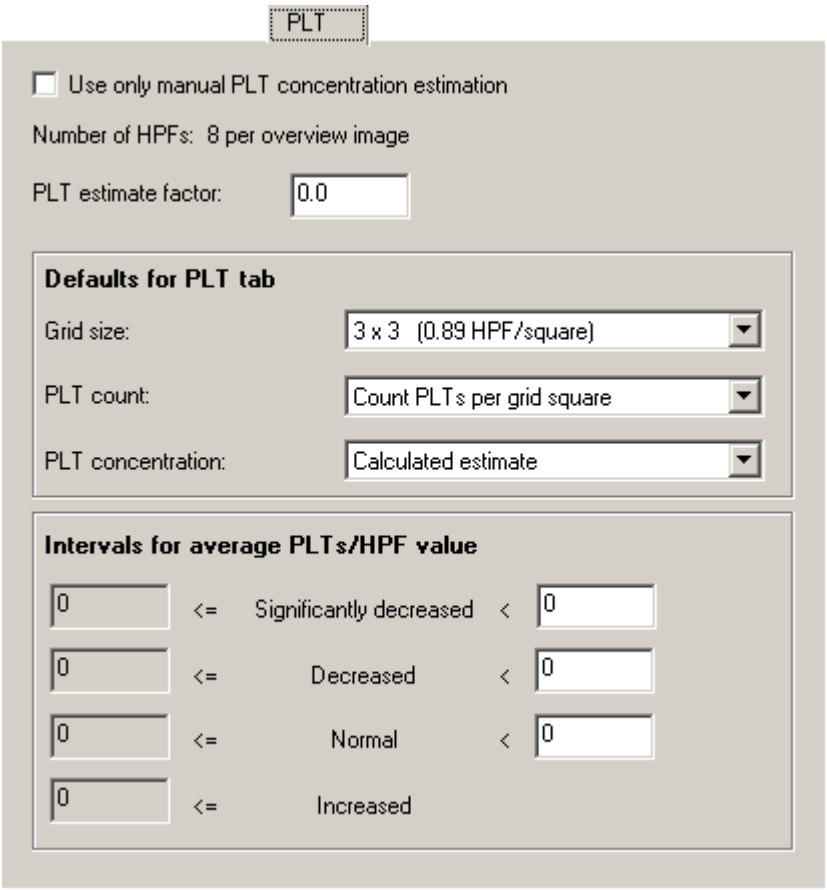
Anisocytosis sizes: Set size limits for precharacterization of Anisocytosis.

Reset: Resets all RBC limits and Anisocytosis sizes to their default values.

Note! *Poikilocytosis: General term used to describe the presence of abnormally shaped RBC.*

9.6 Adjusting PLT Settings

In the *PLT* tab you set the *PLT estimate factor* and the limits for the PLT concentration levels. You also set the default settings for the *grid size*, *PLT count* and *PLT concentration result*. It is also possible to enable the option to use manual PLT concentration estimation.



Use only manual PLT concentration estimation: When this checkbox is activated PLT estimation is done by estimating the concentration level to *Significantly decreased*, *Decreased*, *Normal* or *Increased*. No values for the PLT count can be entered and no calculation can be performed. This setting takes effect the very first time a slide is opened and can then not be changed for the order.

PLT estimate factor: See Appendix F — Determining the Platelet Estimate Factor for how to determine the PLT estimate factor.

Important

You have to determine your own PLT estimate factor. By default, it is set to "0".

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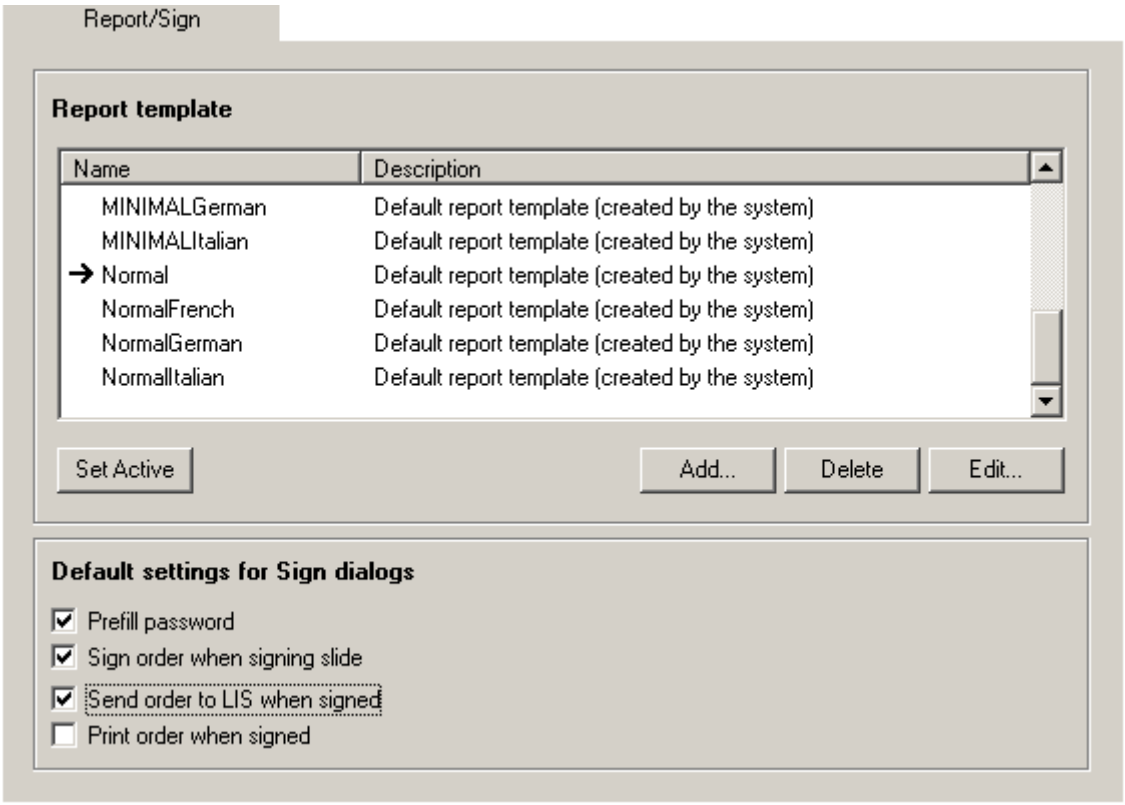
Defaults for PLT tab: Sets the default values for Grid size, PLT count and PLT concentration.

Intervals for average PLTs/HPF value: These intervals are used to calculate the PLT result Calculated level.

9.7 Adjusting Report/Sign Settings

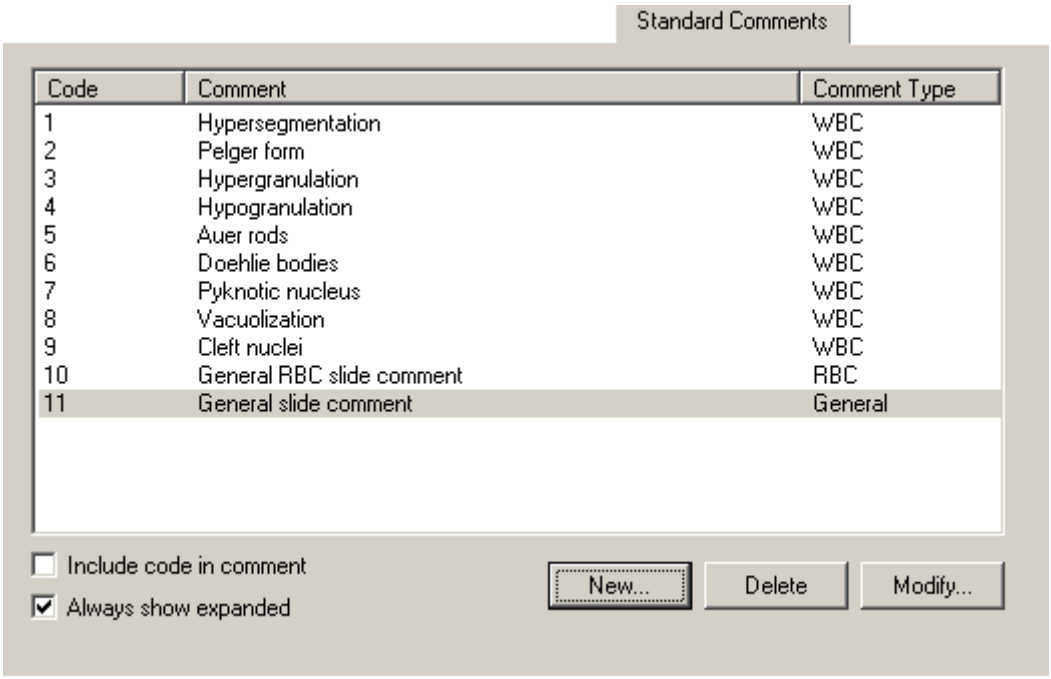
In the *Report/Sign* tab you set the template to use in printed reports and the default settings for the signing dialogs.



Report: All available templates are displayed in the list. The currently used template is indicated with an arrow. To change which template to use, select a template in the list and click *Set Active*.

Default settings for Sign dialogs: Here you set the default values for the *Sign Slide* and *Sign Order* dialogs.

9.8 Adjusting Standard Comments Settings



Include code in comment: If activated, the code is written together with the standard comment.

Always show expanded: If activated, the standard comments are visible by default when the comment dialog is opened.

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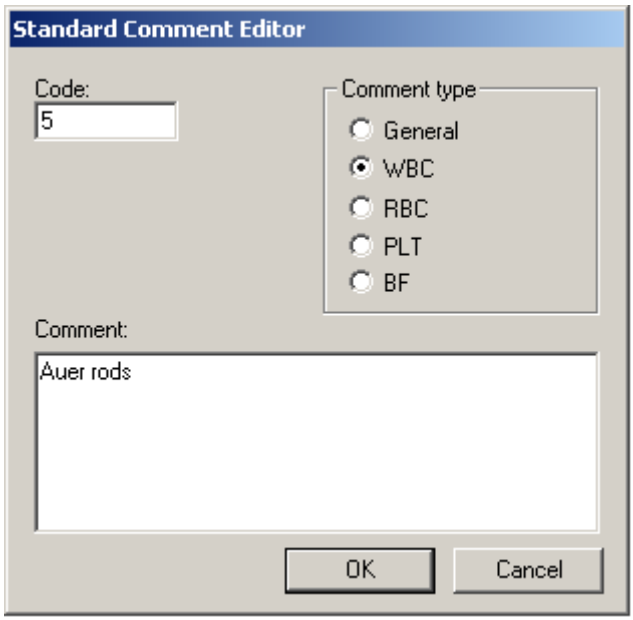
Adding a New Standard Comment

1. Click *New.*
2. The *Standard Comments Editor* appears.



3. *Enter Code, Comment type* and *Comment*. Standard comments of type WBC, RBC or PLT will only be available in the respective tab. General comments are always accessible.
4. Click *OK*.

Deleting a Standard Comment

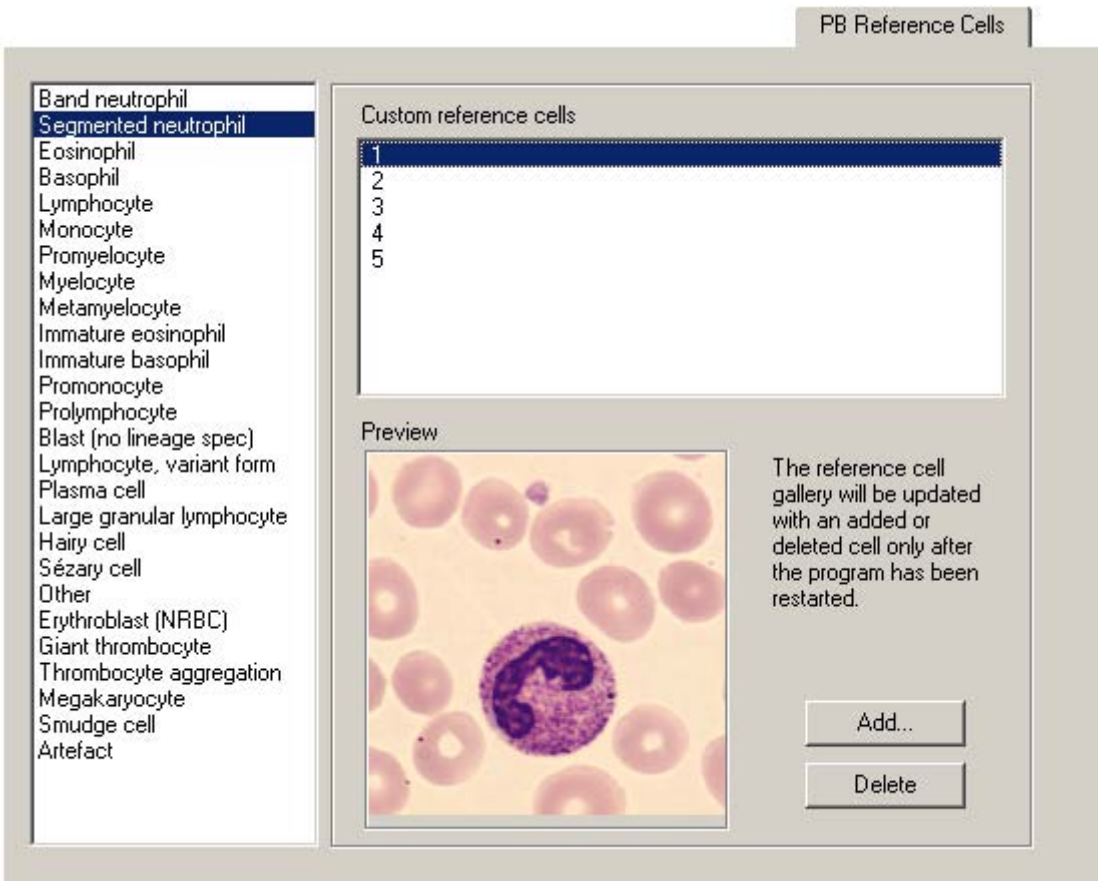
1. Select the standard comment in the list.
2. Click *Delete*.

Modifying a Standard Comment

1. Select the standard comment in the list.
2. Click *Modify* and the *Standard Comments Editor* appears.
3. Edit *Code, Comment type* and *Comment*.
4. Click *OK*.

9.9 Adjusting Reference Cells Settings

Click on a cell class to see a list of all *Custom reference cells* belonging to it. Click on a specific cell to display it in the *Preview* window.

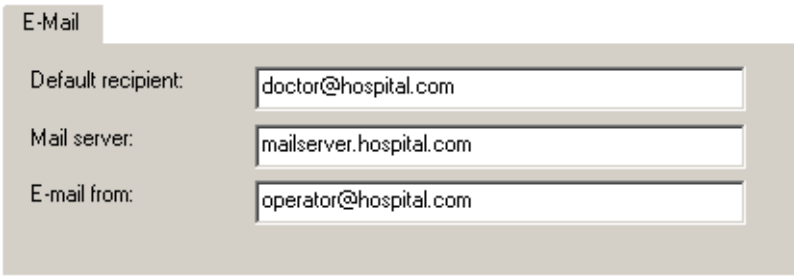


Click *Add* to add custom reference cells from disk. Valid file formats are JPEG (".jpg") and bitmap (".bmp"). All cell images will be stored in the JPEG format. You can also store cells from processed slides (see "Right-click Menu" in 3.1.2 Reclassifying White Blood Cells) as custom reference cells.

Click *Delete* to remove the selected custom reference cell.

9.10 Adjusting E-mail Settings

Enter *Default recipient* of e-mail, specify *Mail server* and *E-mail from*, i.e. sender of e-mail.



9.11 Adjusting Archiving Settings

For storage safety reasons and limited hard disk capacity, it is recommended that you regularly archive the cell images or delete the orders. When you archive, the cell images and comments are transferred from the database to a CD or a hard disk. However, if you delete an order with archived images, you will not be able to access these images again.

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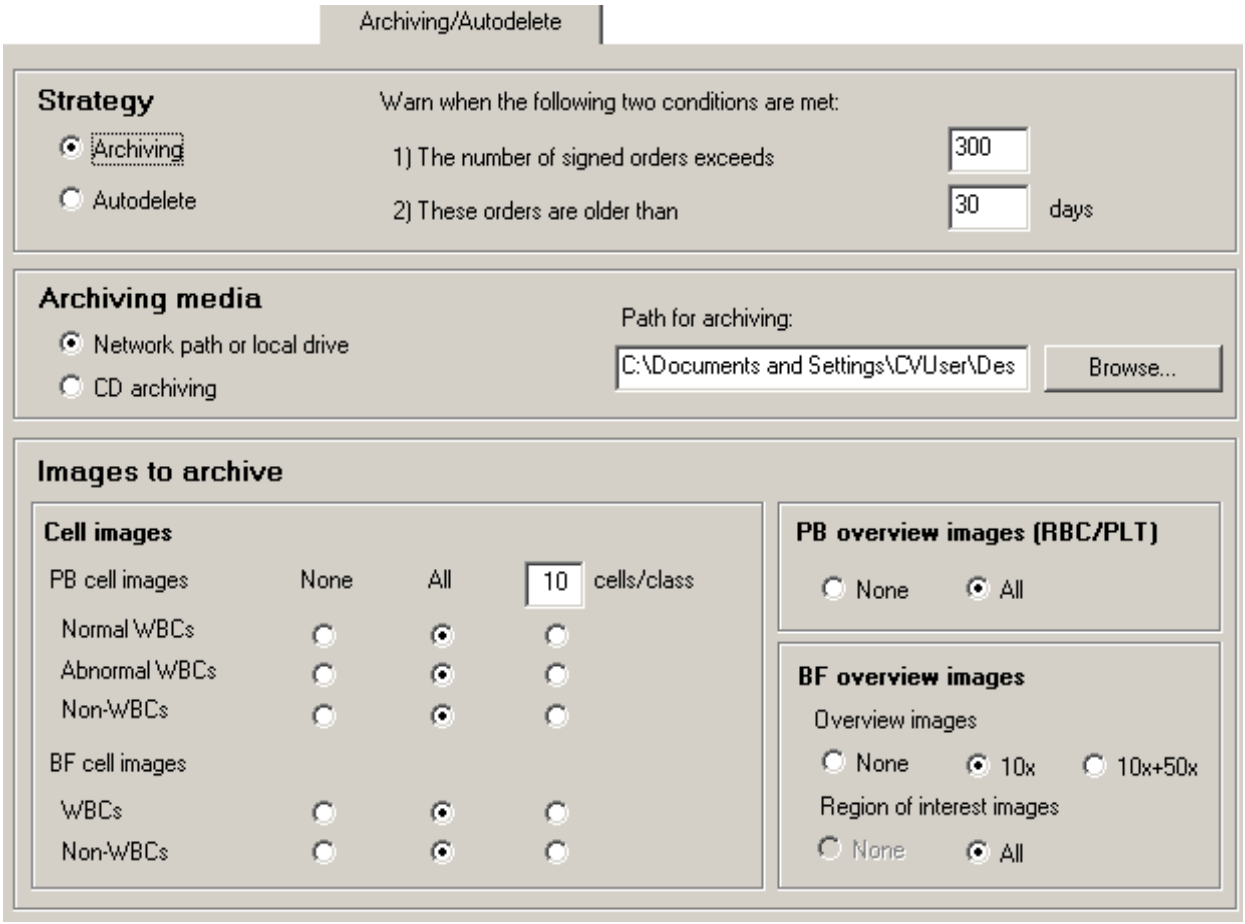

Note! *Only images from signed slides can be archived.*

Orders Archiving Strategy

The archiving strategy depends on your daily throughput and the need for saving images for future use. The autodelete/archiving settings are database specific, enabling each database to have its own archiving strategy.

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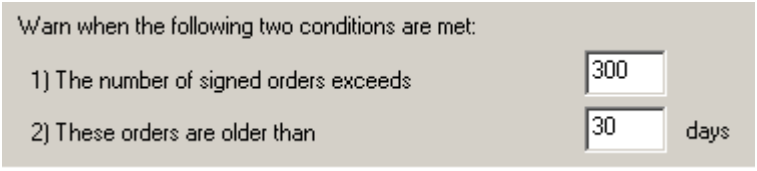
1. Autodelete (*Autodelete instead of archive*, activated)


Warn when the following two conditions are met:
1) The number of signed orders exceeds
300
2) These orders are older than
30
days

All signed orders are permanently deleted when the time has expired. However, autodelete will not begin until the specified number of candidates has been reached.

Example: With the setting above, autodelete will not begin until there are 300 orders older than 30 days.

2. Archive images (*Autodelete instead of archive*, deactivated)

Keep locally at least: Specify the minimum number of days that images from signed slides shall be stored.

Warn when candidates reach: Specify the minimum number of non-archived signed orders at which the program shall prompt the user with a warning message

Archive Media

Select your archive media

- CD Archiving
- Network path or local drive

Archived Images

The images are divided into groups. Use the radio buttons to archive either a certain number of images from each cell class in a group, or all available images, or no images at all from a group.

(Cont'd)

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PB Cell images
Overview images: RBC and PLT

Normal cells:

Segmented neutrophils	Monocytes	Basophils
Lymphocytes	Eosinophils	

Abnormal cells:

Band neutrophils	Lymphocytes variant forms	Prolymphocytes
Promyelocytes	Plasma cells	Large granular lymphocytes
Myelocytes	Immature eosinophils	Hairy cells
Metamyelocytes	Immature basophils	Sézary cells
Blast cells	Promonocytes	User defined WBCs

Non-WBCs:

Other	Giant thrombocyte	Smudge cell
Not classed	Thrombocyte aggregation	Artefacts
Erythroblast (NRBC)	Megakaryocyte	User defined Non-WBCs

Archiving Recommendations

It is recommended to keep the size of the database below 20 GB for optimal database performance.

Always combine archiving with a backup of the database. The database contains the path to the archived images. If a hard disk crash occurs, it will not be possible to restore the archived images, unless a backup exists.

Note! *Select Compress Database to view the database size (see* 9.1.5 Compressing a Database*).*

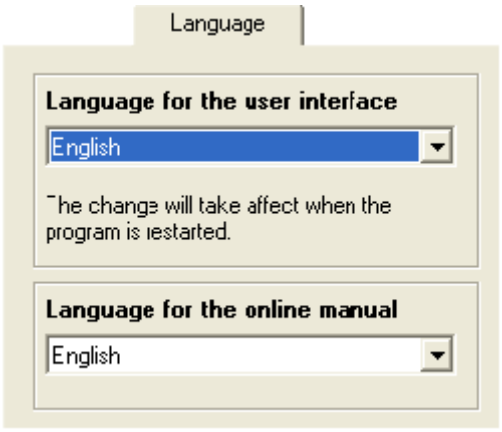
Hard Disk Space Requirements Peripheral Blood

A processed slide with 100 WBCs collected will require about 3 MB of hard disk space. RBC and PLT use the same overview image and will require about 1 MB. A processed slide with 100 WBCs and RBC and/or PLT ordered will require about 4 MB of hard disk space.

Note! *Always delete unsigned or failed orders!*

9.12 Adjusting Language Settings

In the *Language* tab you set language for the user interface and manual.



10 Maintenance

Caution

Be careful not to bend or put excessive force to any part of the system interior.

10.1 Weekly Maintenance

10.1.1 Cleaning of Objectives and LED table

Clean the objectives and the LED table folllowing the intructions in the animated tutorial. Use lens paper to clean the objectives and the LED table.

Open the animatad tutorial, goto *Help/Tutorial*.

Click *Clean*.

Important

Make sure there is no oil on the low power (10x) dry objective.

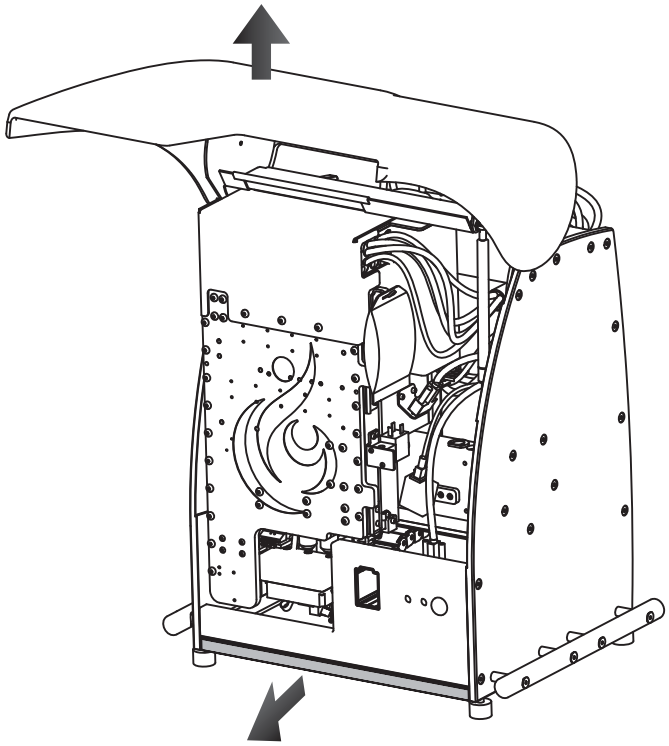
Note! *When needed use Isopropylalcohol to clean the objectives.*

10.1.2 Delete Unsigned Orders

Delete unsigned and failed orders to minimize the size of the database.

10.1.3 Clean Bottom Plate

Pull out the bottom plate and wipe clean any immersion oil.



10.2 Preventive Maintenance

No preventive maintenance by the user is necessary. Preventive maintenance is to be performed by CellaVision authorized personnel.

10.3 Remedial Maintenance

10.3.1 Change Immersion Oil Pack

Change the oil pack following the intructions in the animated tutorial.

Open the animatad tutorial, goto *Help/Tutorial*.

Click *Change oil pack*.

WARNING

The oil may cause sensitization by skin contact. We recommend using gloves.

Caution

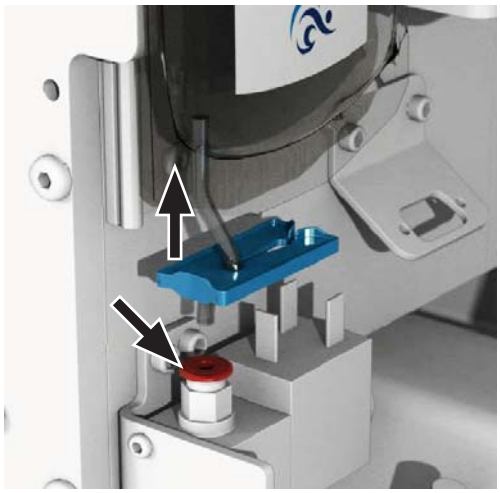
Use only immersion oil recommended by CellaVision AB (see Appendix A — System Specification).

Change Oil Pack

a) Open the hood.

b) Place clip on hose.

c) Push down on the oil hose connection and pull out the hose.



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d) Change the oil pack and connect the hose.
e) Remove the clip from the hose.
f) Goto *Maintenance/Oil*.
g) Click *Reset Oil Drop Counter.*

Note! *If the oil pack and all hoses are emtpy, Click Prime Oil before Reseting oil drop counter.*

10.4 Database Performance

To maintain a high database performance, it is very important to control the size of the database. It is also recommended to restart the system computer at least once a week.

10.4.1 Controlling the Database Size

A large database will have lower performance (access time, database search time etc.) compared to a smaller database. The size of the database can be controlled by two methods:

1. Activate autodelete of orders.
2. Archive images onto CD-R/RW or LAN.

Recommendation:
Keep the maximum size of the database to approx 20 GB. See 9.11 Adjusting Archiving Settings for more information.

Note! *Select Compress Database to view the database size (see* 9.1.5 Compressing a Database*).*

Note! *Delete all unsigned and failed orders.*

12 Troubleshooting

12.1 Troubleshooting Steps

If a problem occurs, follow these steps:

1. Observe any unusual circumstances surrounding the problem.
2. Note any error messages displayed.
3. See 12.2 Troubleshooting Chart to find possible remedies.
4. If the problem remains, contact your distributor for assistance.

12.2 Troubleshooting Chart

12.2.1 General Startup Problems

Problem	Cause	Action
Message box: The program has already been started and you cannot start another until the previous one is closed.	Previous program has not closed.	Make sure the program is closed. Wait 10 seconds and try again.
Message box: Could not log on to the system. Make sure you typed your username and password correctly.	Wrong username and/ or password.	Enter correct username and password.
	Caps Lock is activated.	Deactivate Caps Lock.
Message box: Could not log on to the system. Network connection error!	The database server could not be reached.	If the database is stored on the system computer, restart the computer and the program. Otherwise, check the network connection and that the computer that stores the database is turned on.
Message box: Disk space exhausted.	The database is located on the C:\ drive.	Move the database to the E:\ drive.
Logging on to the system takes time.	The database server needs to be restarted.	Restart the system computer, or the computer on which the database resides.
	The database is too large.	Keep the database size at the recommended level (see 10.4 Database Performance).
	The database files are fragmented.	Compress the database (see 9.1.5 Compressing a Database).

12.2.2 Error Message List

Error Message	Cause	Action
Startup error messages		
The system is not ready	Temporary software error.	Restart the SSU and the system computer.
The configuration of the Control Unit is incorrect	The Control unit has lost its configuration.	Contact your local vendor's technical support.
Communication failure	No connection between the SSU and the system computer.	Check the connection between the SSU and the system computer. Check power connection to the SSU. Restart the system and the program.
The hood was open during startup	The hood was open.	Close the hood. Restart the system and the program.
Jam error occurred during initialization	At least the motor specified in the message box reported a positioning failure	Restart the SSU and the program. If error persists, contact your local vendor's technical support.
Internal error	Temporary software error.	Restart the SSU and the system computer.
Temperature is too high	The air filter is dirty.	Check that the air filter on the back of the SSU is not dirty. Change if needed.
	The fan in the control unit does not function.	The fan has to be exchanged.
File system or registry failure	The File system or registry is corrupt.	Reinstall the program.
A slide was detected in the gripper during startup	A slide is in the gripper	Move gripper to service position and remove slide (see 12.2.8 Gripper Service). Restart the SSU and the program.
Barcode reader failure	The barcode reader cable is disconnected.	Make sure that the barcode reader cable is connected to both the barcode reader and the CCU. Restart the program.

Error Message	Cause	Action
Hardware errors during analysis/eject/maintenance		
This operation can not be performed at this time	Communication error between SSU and system computer.	Restart the SSU and the program.
Communication failure	No connection between the SSU and the system computer.	Check the connection between the SSU and the system computer. Check power connection to the SSU. Restart the system and the program.
Temperature is too high	The air filter is dirty.	Check that the air filter on the back of the SSU is not dirty. Change if needed.
	The fan in the control unit does not function.	The fan has to be exchanged.
Oil dispensing failed	The oil bag is empty	Change oil bag (see 10.3.1 Change Immersion Oil Pack).
File system or registry failure	The File system or registry is corrupt.	Reinstall the program.
Internal error	Temporary software error.	Restart the SSU and the system computer.
Magazine eject failure	The magazine is stuck.	Remove the magazine manually. Restart the SSU and the program.
Positioning failure	At least the motor specified in the message box reported a positioning failure	Move gripper to service position and remove slide (see 12.2.8 Gripper Service). Restart the SSU and the program. If error persists, contact your local vendor's technical support.
	The slide is stuck or broken.	Move gripper to service position and remove slide (see 12.2.8 Gripper Service). Restart the SSU and the program.
	Magazine is broken, and fragments are blocking the slide.	Remove any magazines and slides. Load the slides to a new magazine. Restart the SSU and the program. If error persists, contact your local vendor's technical support.
	The barcode could not be read after the slide was processed.	Wipe off oil from the barcode label.
Verify that the hood is closed	The hood was open.	Close the hood.

Error Message	Cause	Action
The slide gripper has unexpectedly lost the slide	Gipper has dropped slide	Pull out bottom tray and remove slide. Restart the SSU and the program.
The slide could not be returned to the magazine	Magazine is broken, and fragments are blocking the slide.	Move gripper to service position and remove slide (see 12.2.8 Gripper Service). Restart the SSU and the program.
Barcode reader failure	The barcode reader cable is disconnected.	Make sure that the barcode reader cable is connected to both the barcode reader and the system computer. Restart the program.
A slide is not fully inserted in the Magazine	Slides not fully inserted.	Eject the magazine and insert the slide fully. Restart the SSU and the program.

Error Message	Cause	Action
Errors during analysis		
No camera found	The camera cable is disconnected.	Make sure that the camera cable is connected to both the camera and the system computer. Restart the program.
Critical error. No connection with the database	Connection with the database has been lost.	Check network connection. Restart the system computer, or the computer on which the database resides.
Critical internal error during cell collection	Temporary software error.	Restart the SSU and the system computer.
Critical internal error	Temporary software error.	Restart the SSU and the system computer.
Camera initialization error	The camera cable is disconnected.	Make sure that the camera cable is connected to both the camera and the system computer. Restart the program.

12.2.3 General Processing Problems

Problem	Cause	Action
WBC images are not centered on the cell, but the cell can still be seen.	System needs calibration or alignment.	Contact your local vendor's technical support.
Slide status: Incomplete analysis Less than the ordered number of cells are collected.	Too small monolayer found.	Prepare the slides with longer blood films.
	Artefacts (staining precipitates) on the slide.	Make sure that the solutions are changed according to the recommendations in Appendix G.
	Dust on objectives.	Perform weekly maintenance on the current objective (see 10.1.1 Cleaning of Objectives and LED table)
Slide status: Incomplete analysis Could not find RBC monolayer	Oil on the slide.	Clean the oil off the slide and process it again.
Slide status: Analysis failure View the *Slide Information* dialog for more details.	No monolayer found.	Make sure that the slides are prepared according to the recommendations in Appendix G.
	Oil on the slide.	Clean the oil off the slide and process it again.
	Oil or dust on the objective.	Perform weekly maintenance on objectives (see 10.1.1 Cleaning of Objectives and LED table)
Images are not in focus.	Dust on the objective.	Perform weekly maintenance on objectives (see 10.1.1 Cleaning of Objectives and LED table
	Incorrect objective settings.	Contact your local vendor's technical support
Seemingly normal slides get slide status: Empty or no slide PID.	The barcode reader is not connected.	Check the cabling of the barcode reader.
	No barcode found.	Check positioning and size of the barcode (see Appendix A — System Specification).
	The barcode could not be read due to bad print quality.	Clean the barcode printer head.
		Replace the printer ribbon on the barcode printer.

Database access is slow.	The database server needs to be restarted.	Restart the system computer, or the computer on which the database is stored.
	The database is too large.	Keep the database size at the recommended level (see 10.4 Database Performance).
	The database files are fragmented.	Compress the database (see 9.1.5 Compressing a Database.
Seemingly normal scan slides get slide status: Analysis failure, with the additional information: No image data in scanned area	Too little specimen on the slides.	Prepare a slide with more specimen.
	Wrong area selected.	Select the correct area and process the slide again.

12.2.4 LIS Errors

Problem	Cause	Action
Slide status: Default values The slides are analyzed with default values even though LIS is used for order information.	The orders are not in the LIS.	Make sure that orders for the slides that are to be processed are already available in the LIS.
	The connection to the LIS is broken.	Make sure that the cable to the LIS is connected.
LIS status:	The connection to the LIS has been broken.	Make sure that the cable to the LIS is connected. Results are automatically resent when connection is established.
Critical error in the database.	The Order ID contains more than 24 characters.	Do not use an Order ID with more than 24 characters.
Could not find the order in the LIS.	Leading spaces in the Order ID.	Remove leading spaces in the Order ID.
		Also see section 12.2.5 Cell Location Problems for LIS errors.

12.2.5 Cell Location Problems

Cell Location Problems Peripheral Blood

Problem	Cause	Action
Too many non-nucleated cells.	Too many smudge cells.	Run another slide with less smudge cells.
		Verify smear preparation process.
	Too many artefacts.	Increase wash step
		Filter the stain.
		Ensure that the stain has not exceeded the expiration date
	Cells misclassified as non-nucleated cells.	Run another slide and if the problem remains prepare new staining solutions.
Too few nucleated cells located.	Low WBC count	Prepare a new slide with a higher WBC count.
	Too short smear.	Prepare longer smears.
	Poor smear quality.	Verify smear preparation procedure.
Nearly all boxes are far from the cells.	Stage or calibration error.	Contact your local vendor's technical support.
Too many missed cells.	Too high WBC count	Do not process slides with a WBC count that exceeds $100x10^9$/l.
	Poor staining.	Verify staining procedure.
Long processing time.	Low WBC count.	Prepare a new slide with a higher WBC count.
	Poor staining.	Verify staining procedure.

12.2.6 Barcode Problems

Problem	Cause	Action
The barcode could not be read.	Blurry barcode, caused by immersion oil on the barcode.	Make sure the barcode is resistant to immersion oil.
		Print the barcode as defined in Appendix A — System Specification.
	There is no quiet zone.	Make sure there is a quiet zone according to specifications (and that the barcode is not printed too close to a logotype, if applicable)
	Symbology contrast is too low.	Adjust the printer.
		Use slides with a white, smooth, frosted area.
	The barcode is damaged (barcode cells are missing).	Adjust the printer.
		Use slides with a white, smooth, frosted area.

12.2.7 Staining Problems

Problem	Cause	Action
The red cells appear bright red, the white cells will appear indistinct with pale blue rather than purple nuclei, and brilliant red eosinophilic granules will be seen microscopically.	Understaining.	The fixation and staining time may be increased.
	Overwashing.	The washing technique may be corrected so that it is adequate but not excessive.
	Use of stain, buffer or wash water that is too acidic.	The pH of the buffer may be checked with a pH meter and adjusted.
	The increased acidity is due to exposure of the stain or buffer to acid fumes.	Use a new batch of stain or buffer.
Pale, inadequately-stained red cells, nuclei or eosinophilic granules.	Understaining.	The fixation and staining time may be increased.
	Overwashing.	The washing technique may be corrected so that it is adequate but not excessive.
The erythrocytes appear blue or green, the nuclear chromatin is deep blue or black and the granules of the neutrophilic granulocytes are deeply overstained and appear large and prominent. The granules of the eosinophils are blue or gray.	Overstaining.	Decrease the fixation time.
		The amount of stain used may be decreased (shorten the staining time) and the amount of buffer increased (increase the stain/buffer time).
	Inadequate washing.	Increase the wash step.
	Too high an alkalinity of stain or buffer.	The pH of the buffer may be checked with a pH meter and readjusted to a lower pH.
	Thick blood smears.	Prepare a thinner blood smear.
Samples have dark areas of stain or other artefacts.	Drying is occurring during the period of staining.	Ensure the adequate drying of samples previous to staining.
	Unclean slides.	Use clean slides.
	Inadequate washing (not washing enough to remove the metallic scum).	Increase wash step.
	A stain is forming precipitate in the solution.	Filter the stain.
		Ensure that the stain has not exceeded the expiration date

12.2.8 Gripper Service

WARNING

A broken slide can cause serious cuts and poses a danger of infection. Always use protective gloves and tweezers when removing glass shards from the system.

Open the animated tutorial, goto *Help/Tutorial*.

Click *Gripper service*.

Move Gripper to Service position

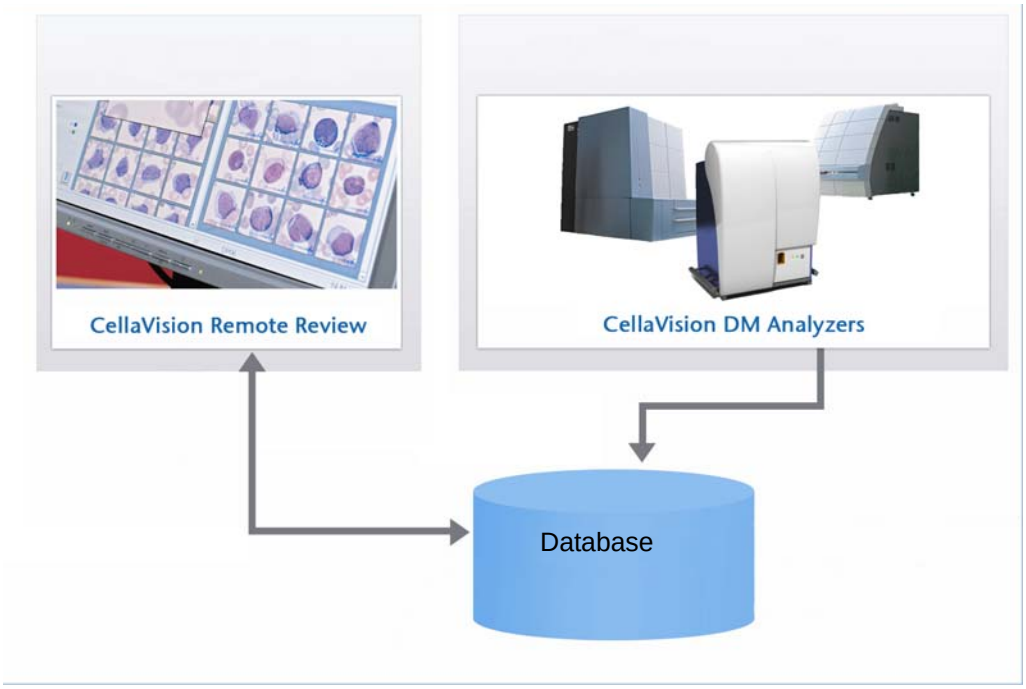
a) Goto *Maintenance/Gripper Service*.
b) Click *OK*.
c) Wait until *the gripper is in service position* dialog appears.
d) Open the hood and remove the slide.
e) Close the hood.
f) Restart the SSU and the progam.

13 CellaVision® Software

13.1 CellaVision® Remote Review Software

CellaVision® Remote Review Software gives remote users access to analyzed slides and the possibility to reclassify cells and sign slides from another location. Smears needing a second opinion can easily be reviewed by a pathologist from within or outside the hospital. Networking and collaboration within a hospital, or between hospitals, results in staffing flexibilities.

CellaVision® Remote Review Software is an additional software product to CellaVision DM Analyzers.



The operating procedures in *Database View*, *Verification View* and *Report View* are the same for CellaVision Remote Review as CellaVision DM.

Note! *It is not possible to process slides or archive data using CellaVision Remote Review Software.*

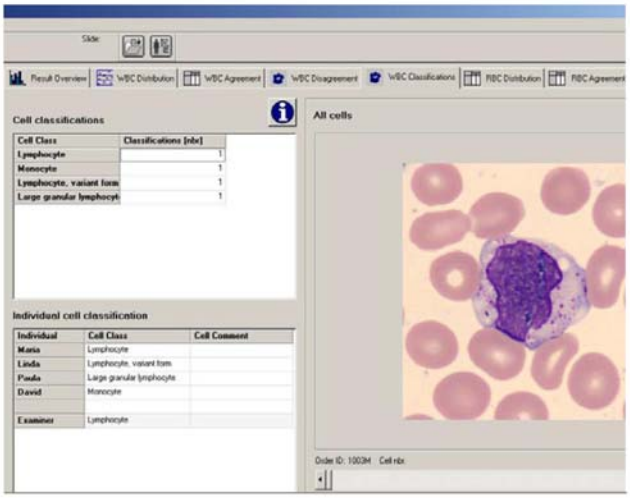
13.1.1 Working with Orders/Slides

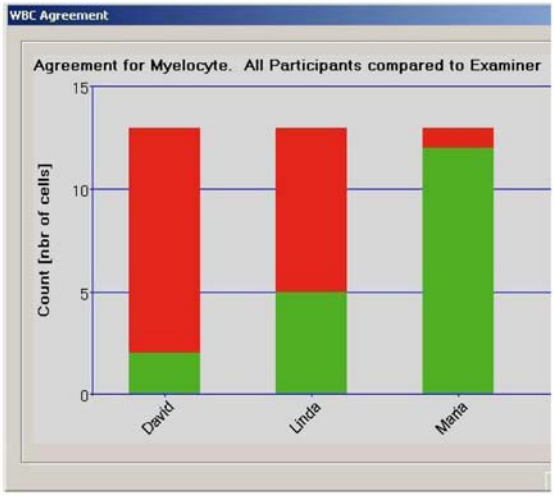
When opening an order/slide with CellaVision DM1200 or a CellaVision Remote Review the order and the slide will be locked for other operators. In all other CellaVision Remote Review and CellaVision DM systems connected to the database this is indicated with red text in the Order list and Slide list in the Database View (see 6.1 Database: Processed Orders).

A locked order/slide can be opened but not modified, i.e. no changes can be done in *Verification View* and *Report View.* In the *Order data* and *Slide data* panels "Locked by" indicates who has opened the order/slide (the person logged on to Windows) and on which computer.

13.2 CellaVision® Competency Software

CellaVision Competency Software is a program for education and competency testing of manual blood cell differentials in laboratories. The product allows labs to ensure that staffs are trained to report results consistent with lab policies.





CellaVision Competency Software prints graphs and charts allowing identification and documentation of areas for improvement.

Appendix A — System Specification

Climate Specification

CellaVision® DM1200 is designed to be safely operated at 18 °C to 31 °C (64 °F to 88 °F), at a maximum relative humidity of 90% with no condensation allowed, indoor use and altitudes up to 2000 m.

Physical Specification

Weight: 80 kg, excluding PC and monitor
Size (WxDxH): 57x49x71 cm, 22.4x19.3x27.9 inches

Electric Specification (monitor not included)

Voltage input: 100-240 VAC
Current input for the system computer: 6-3A
Current input for the slide scanning unit: 2-1A
Total current input for the system: 8-4 A
Voltage frequency: 50/60 Hz
Pollution degree: 2
Installation category: II
Over voltage category: II
Mains supply voltage fluctuations not to exceed ± 10 percent of the nominal voltage.

WARNING

Connect to ground sockets only.

WARNING

The mains supply cord and plug of the equipment shall comply with any national regulations.

WARNING

External computing devices connected to the communication connector (LAN) of the system have to comply with the standard UL 60950.

WARNING

The mains supply cord shall be used for disconnection from mains supply.

(Cont'd)

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Performance Specification Peripheral blood

Average WBC cell-location and display of at least 97 % with a standard deviation less than 2 %.

Throughput*: Approximately 20slides/h for complete orders containing RBC, PLT and 100-cell WBC.

Results of short-term imprecision found in a clinical evaluation on 230 patient samples, based on NCCLS standard H-20A:

Cell class	SD (%)	Cell class	SD (%)
Segmented neutrophils	3.8	Basophils	0.7
Band neutrophils	1.6	Lymphocytes	3.4
Eosinophils	1.0	Monocytes	2.0

Limitations: Distinctions between band and segmented neutrophils, metamyelocytes and myelocytes, myelocytes and promyelocytes, lymphocyte and lymphocytes variant forms are subjects to variations among individual operators.

* “Depending on WBC concentration, number of non-WBCs and the quality of the smear.”

(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)

Performance Specification Scan
Throughput data and disk space requirements for the scanned slides:

Analysis area size	Overview images	Processing time	Disk space
5x5 mm	10x	1.5 min	10 MB
5x5 mm	10x+50x	12 min	130 MB
10x10 mm	10x	3 min	45 MB
10x10 mm	10x+50x	45 min	500 MB

The given values are approximate. Processing time and required disk space vary depending on the sample.

Materials Specification
Immersion oil: Trak 300™ Automated Differential System Immersion Oil. Refractive index 1.5150. Viscosity 300 cSt. PCB free. 150ml oil bag should be sufficient for approximately 3000 analyses.

CellaVision slide magazines.

Stain: May Grünwald Giemsa, Wright, or Wright Giemsa.

Slide requirements (mm): glass, 75.0-76.0 x 25.0-26.0 x 0.9-1.2, ground edges, clipped or round corners.

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Slide descriptions:

Clipped corners Round corner

Images provided by Erie Scientific (www.eriesci.com)

Caution

Use only clipped/round corner slides. Failing to do so may cause jams and excessive wear on magazines and the system.

Caution

Using the magazines more than 100 times may damage the system.

Barcode

The system requires high quality barcode labels on the slides. Maximize the barcode width for best result.

Note! *The magazines are supplied with barcode labels. If you replace the barcode label, the new barcode must not contain the '/' character.*

Barcode Scanner

The following barcode formats are accepted by the system:

UPC-A	Interleave 2 of 5	CODE 11
UPC-E	Industrial 25	China Postage
EAN-13	Matrix 25	MSI/PLESSEY
CODE 39	CODABAR/NW7	CODE 32
CODE 128	CODE 93	BC412

The minimum barcode resolution shall be 7 mil.

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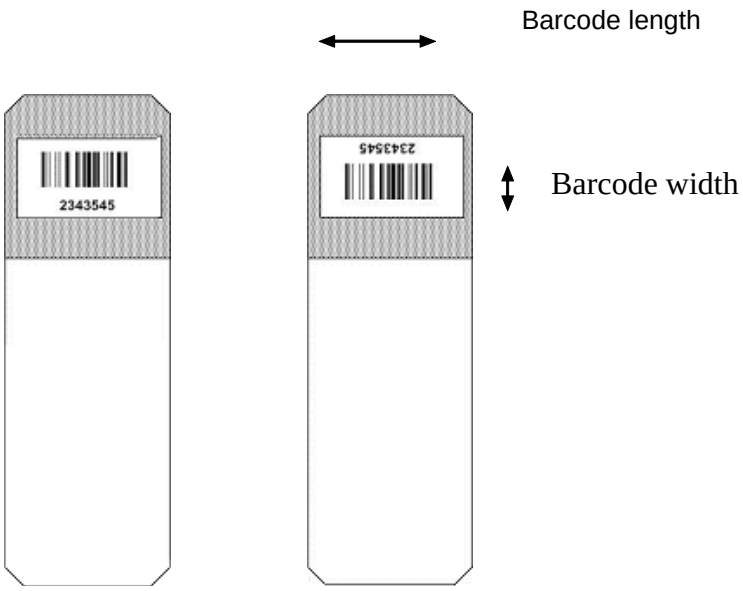
The label should be positioned as shown in the figure below. The edges of the label shall be at least 1 mm from the edges of the slide.

Note! *Avoid oil on the slide label.*



or

2D-D Barcode Scanner

The following barcode formats are accepted by the system:

Linear codes			
CODE 39	CODABAR/NW7	Code 128	Interleave 2 of 5
2D-D codes			
DataMatrix	QR		

(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)

Requirements

Sample ID

When using either a DataMatrix or a QR code the only information allowed in the code is a sample ID (i.e. no other data), which may be at most 24 characters long but which may be padded with spaces (ASCII code 32). No leading spaces are allowed.

Print quality

The printed barcode shall be resistant to immersion oil and be printed with a high contrast ratio between background and the printed barcode. If the barcode is printed directly onto a slide, it must be printed on a white, smooth, frosted area of the slide.

Barcode size

The following barcode resolutions have been verified at CellaVision.

Supported code resolution	
Code	**Cell size, mil**
QR	13
DataMatrix	9
Code 39	7
Code 128	7
Codabar/NW7	7
Interleave 2 of 5	7

(Cont'd)

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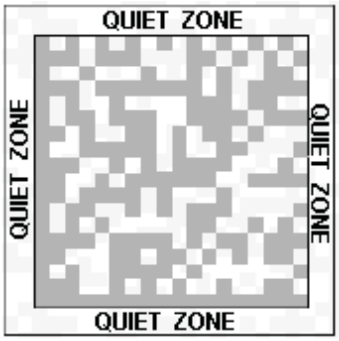
Quiet zone

The recommended quiet zone is listed in the table below.

Symbology	**Vertical quiet zone, cells**		**Horizontal quiet zone, cells**	
	Top	Bottom	Top	Bottom
DataMatrix	1	1	1	1
QR	4	4	4	4



Barcode position

The barcode shall be positioned within the area as illustrated in the figure below.

Where

X_1 < 18mm; X_2 > 6mm; Y > 4mm

Firefighting Procedures

Fire and explosion hazard:

Flash point: >300ºF / 149ºC

Upper explosive limit: N/A

Lower explosive limit: N/A

Fire fighting media: Carbon dioxide, Foam, dry chemical, and waterfog.

Fire response procedures: Fire fighters must use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Containers should be kept cool in the event of fire.

Appendix B — Storage and Handling

Storage

The system shall be stored within the following climate condition: 10 °C to 40 °C (50 °F to 104 °F), at a maximum relative humidity of 80% with no condensation allowed.

Transporting the System

The system shall be packaged, transported and unpacked by CellaVision authorized personnel/carrier only. We recommend saving the package for possible future transports.

Disposal Information

Magazines: As combustible plastics (PC + ABS).
The system: Please contact your distributor.

Appendix C — Buttons and Indicators

If you place the mouse-pointer over the buttons or indicators, you can view tool tips in the Status bar (bottom left-hand corner).

Buttons

	CellaVision® DM software	
	System Control View	F4
	Database View	F5
	Verification View	F6
	Report View	F7
	Close Order and Slide	
	Order Data	
	Help Lines	Enables help lines for PLT estimate.
	Confirm Cell Counter Results	
	Comments	
	WBC Full Screen View	
	WBC Galleries	
	Zoom Mode	
	Zoom In/Zoom Out	
	Scroll Mode	

	Color/Brightness	Adjusts image color and brightness.
	Toggle Color/Brightness	Toggles between default color and lights settings and personal settings.
	Cell Marker	Shows/Hides square for cell identification.
	WBC Attributes	Shows/Hides WBC attributes.
	Entire RBC Image	Shows the entire RBC image.
	Start	
	Stop	

Indicators

	Autostart	Automatic start of slide processing.
	Oil Level Indicators	Indicates an empty oil pack.
		Indicates need for changing oil pack.
		Indicates a full oil pack.
	Hood Indicator	Indicates hood is closed.
		Indicates hoood is open.

Keyboard shortcuts

Ctrl+w	Show/hide Worklist.

Appendix D — Recommended Workflow

Laboratories handle their peripheral blood differential counts in different ways making it hard to suggest one general workflow suitable for all laboratories. See flowcharts of the three workflows below.

Recommended Settings (see 9.7 Adjusting Report/Sign Settings)

1. Single slide differentials

Pre-fill password: Enabled
Sign order when signing the slide: Enabled
Send order to LIS when signed: Enabled

Review the cells in the WBC Galleries.

2. Confirmation of cell counter results - Quickly scanned slides for verification of cell counter results.

Pre-fill password: Enabled
Sign order when signing the slide: Enabled
Send order to LIS when signed: Enabled

Review the analysis type you want to confirm and then click *Confirm Cell Counter Results*.

Confirm Cell Counter Results

When using the *Confirm Cell Counter Result* for any analysis type (WBC, RBC, or PLT) the normal sign slide checks (cells in the Unidentified class, all cells reviewed etc.) are disabled.

Note! *When using Confirm Cell Counter Results the results sent to the LIS are: a WBC confirmation flag, a RBC confirmation flag and/or a PLT confirmation flag*

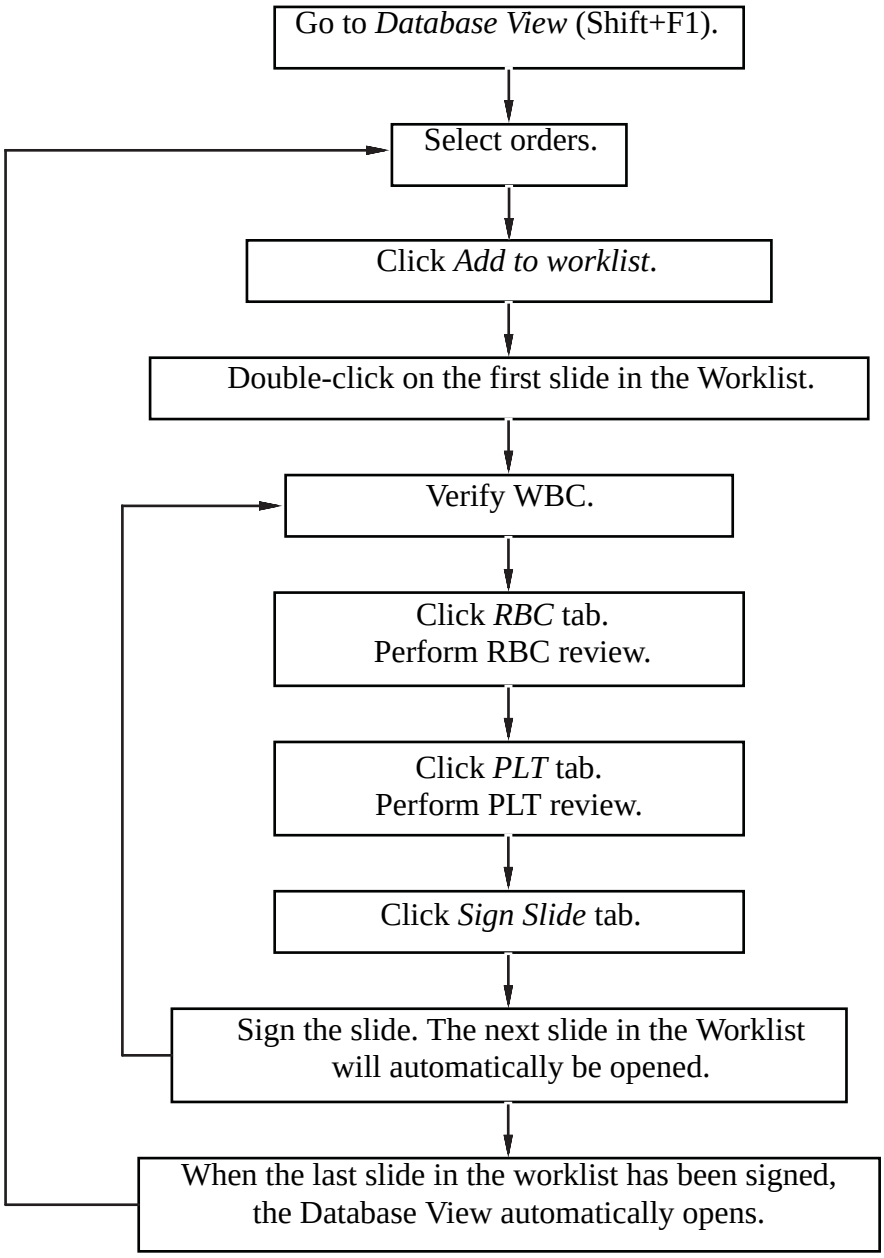
For a slide it is possible to report the WBC result and a RBC confirmation flag and a PLT result or any other combination.

3. Duplicate slides - An order consists of two slides. Two persons sign one slide each.

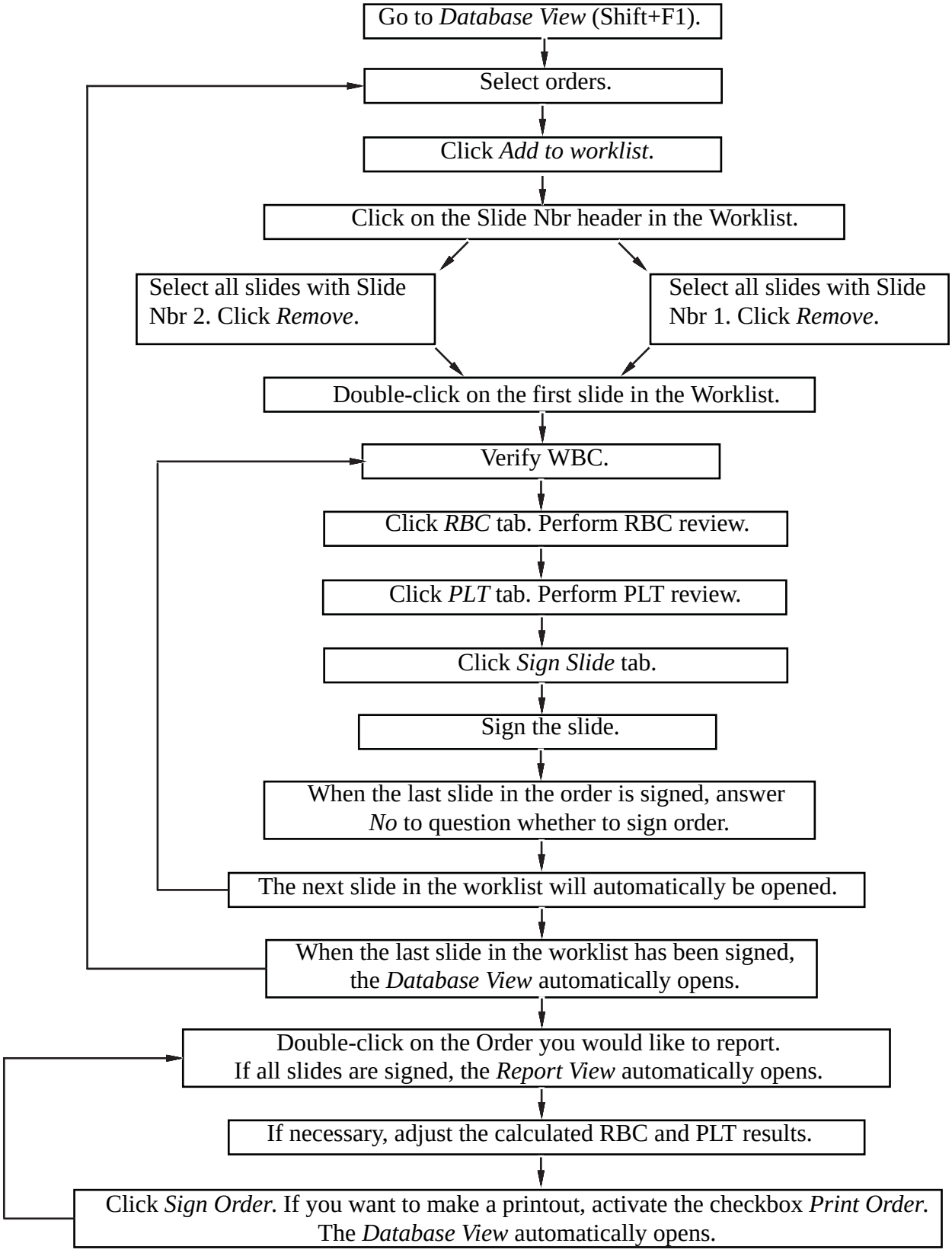
Pre-fill password: Enabled
Sign order when signing the slide: Disabled
Send order to LIS when signed: Enabled

Review the cells in the WBC Galleries.

Workflow Single Slides / Confirm Cell Counter Results


Go to *Database View* (Shift+F1).
Select orders.
Click *Add to worklist*.
Double-click on the first slide in the Worklist.
Verify WBC.
Click *RBC* tab.
Perform RBC review.
Click *PLT* tab.
Perform PLT review.
Click *Sign Slide* tab.
Sign the slide. The next slide in the Worklist will automatically be opened.
When the last slide in the worklist has been signed, the Database View automatically opens.

Workflow Duplicate Slides


Go to *Database View* (Shift+F1).
Select orders.
Click *Add to worklist*.
Click on the Slide Nbr header in the Worklist.
Select all slides with Slide Nbr 2. Click *Remove*.
Select all slides with Slide Nbr 1. Click *Remove*.
Double-click on the first slide in the Worklist.
Verify WBC.
Click *RBC* tab. Perform RBC review.
Click *PLT* tab. Perform PLT review.
Click *Sign Slide* tab.
Sign the slide.
When the last slide in the order is signed, answer *No* to question whether to sign order.
The next slide in the worklist will automatically be opened.
When the last slide in the worklist has been signed, the *Database View* automatically opens.
Double-click on the Order you would like to report. If all slides are signed, the *Report View* automatically opens.
If necessary, adjust the calculated RBC and PLT results.
Click *Sign Order*. If you want to make a printout, activate the checkbox *Print Order*. The *Database View* automatically opens.

Appendix E — User Authorization Levels

Action/Setting	Observer	User	Restricted	Authorized	Administrator
Start slide processing		X		X	X
Search in the database on Order ID and Patient ID	X	X	X	X	X
Search in the database on other criteria	X	X		X	X
Verify and comment WBC, RBC and PLT		X	X	X	X
Edit Order data				X	X
Add/edit pending orders		X	X	X	X
Sign slides and reports			X	X	X
Send results to the LIS			X	X	X
Delete unsigned slides/ orders				X	X
Delete signed orders					X
Archive					X
Export orders				X	X
Protect order from archiving				X	X
Send images with e-mail	X	X	X	X	X
Export log files					X
Database settings					X
Users settings					X
Analysis settings					
Default values Add processed slide to worklist				X	X
Enable LIS					X
WBC reclassification settings					X
RBC precharacterization settings					X

Action/Setting	Observer	User	Restricted	Authorized	Administrator
PLT settings					
Use only manual PLT concentration estimation Defaults for PLT		X	X	X	X
PLT estimate factor Intervals for average PLTs/HPF					X
Report/Sign settings					X
Standard comments settings				X	X
Reference cells settings				X	X
E-mail settings					X
Archiving settings					X

Appendix F — Determining the Platelet Estimate Factor

Follow the procedure below to determine the PLT estimate factor.

1. Perform automated PLT counts with a cell counter on 30 consecutive blood samples.
2. Prepare and stain one smear for each sample.
3. Perform PLT analyses on the system. Let the system calculate the average PLTs/HPF values for each sample.
4. Divide the cell counter PLT value by the system average PLTs/HPF value for each sample to get the conversion factors.
5. Add all 30 conversion factors and divide by 30 to get the PLT estimate factor.
6. Enter the PLT estimate factor in the *PLT* tab in *Settings*.

Appendix G — Slide Preparation Guidelines

Slide Preparation for Peripheral Blood

WARNING

Always use protective gloves when in contact with blood.

Sample

Collect blood from a vein or by skin puncture in an EDTA sample tube (K2EDTA or K3EDTA, 1.5± 0.15 mg/ml in liquid or powder form). Mix the sample carefully with the anticoagulant. Store the tube at room temperature. Prepare the blood films within four hours of blood collection.

Preparing Blood Films

1. Mix the tube (20 complete inversions by hand) before preparation.
2. Use a clean dry microscope glass slide (see Appendix A — System Specification for required slide types). Note that glass slides may lose their wetability on exposure to air, resulting in a poor smear.
3. Use the wedge technique performed manually or by a mechanical spreader. Manual wedge technique: Place a drop of blood near the labeled end of the slide. Narrow a spreader slide with polished edges at a 30- to 45-degree angle to the smear slide. Allow the blood to spread almost over the entire width of the slide. Then rapidly and smoothly push the spreader slide to the opposite end of the slide. There should be a gradual transition in thickness, ending in a squared or straight edge, without any grainy streaks, troughs, ridges, holes or bubbles. The blood film must be at least 30 mm in length, terminating 5- 15 mm from the edge.

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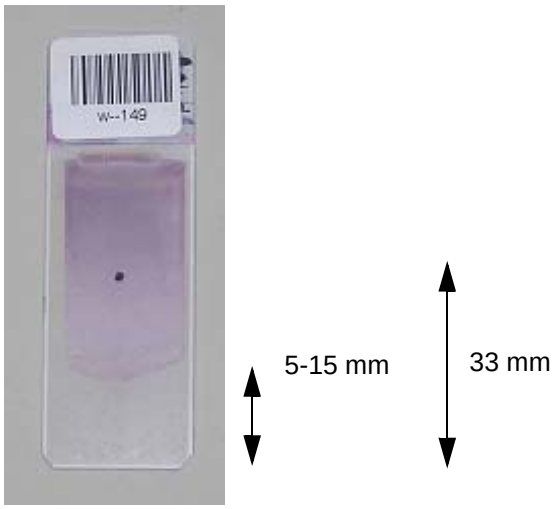
4. Dry the slide rapidly.
5. Stain the slide within one hour.

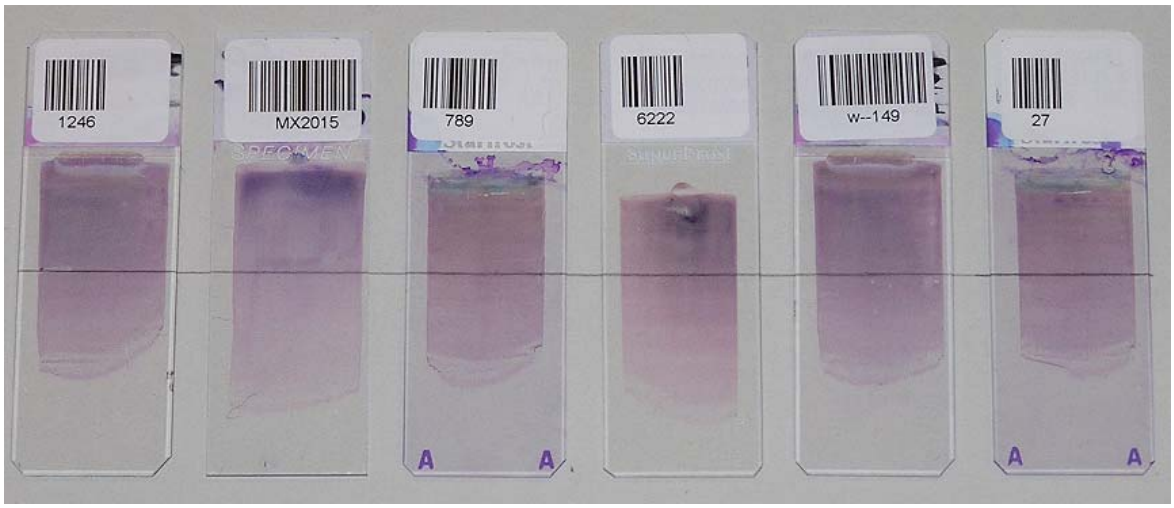


The dot in the image indicates the analysis starting point. The analysis proceeds from the starting point towards the thinner part of the smear.

Example Smears

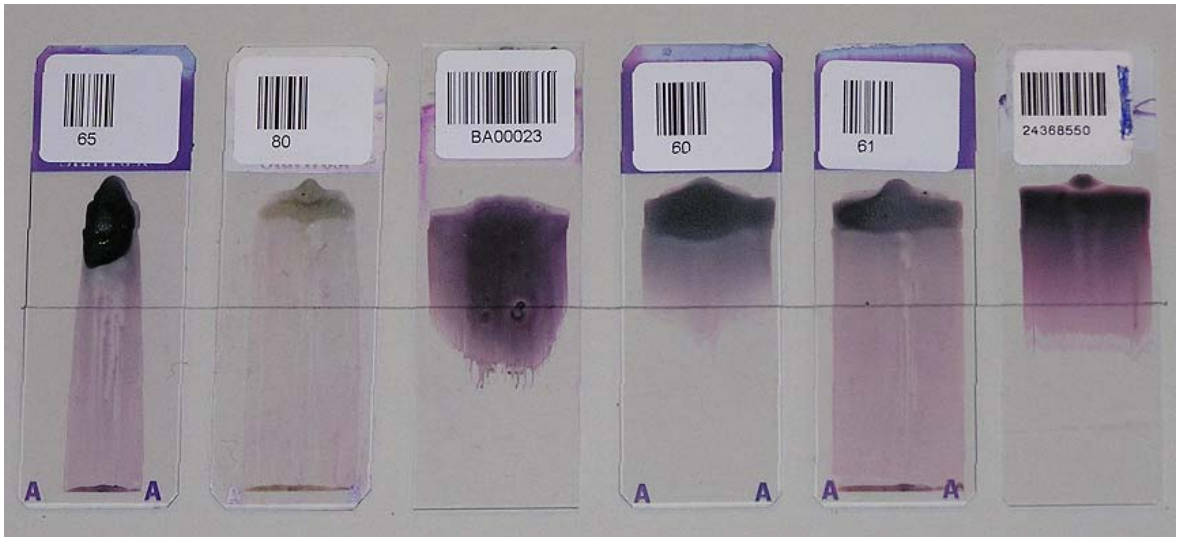
The line in the images indicates the analysis starting point.

Accepted



These slides are all prepared according to the specifications and will be accepted in the DM1200.

Not Accepted



These slides are not prepared according the specifications and might not be accepted in the DM1200.

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Recommended Staining Recipes

CellaVision® DM is optimized to analyze samples stained with May Grünwald Giemsa (MGG) stain, Wright stain and Wright Giemsa stain. Dip the slides in the solutions according to one of the following recipes.

MGG Stain

Note! *Differences in staining results may be cause by alterations in pH, reagents etc. Local adjustments may be needed to achieve best results. Be aware of pH variations in water.*

Alternative 1

	Solution	Reaction time	Change solution
1	May Grünwald stock solution a	5 min	Twice a week
2	May Grünwald working solution b	15 min	Every day
3	Buffer working solution d	Quick rinsing	Every day
4	Giemsa working solution f	30 min	Every day
5	Buffer working solution d	Extensive rinsing	Every day

Alternative 2

	Solution	Reaction time	Change solution
1	May Grünwald stock solution a	5 min	Twice a week
2	Buffer working solution d	Quick rinsing	Every day
3	Giemsa working solution f	10 min	Every day
4	Buffer working solution d	Extensive rinsing	Every day

(Cont'd)

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a	May Grünwald stain, stock solution:	Merck M1424 Eosin-methylenblue solution, modified for microscopy (contains methanol). Store at +15 ºC to +25 ºC.
b	May Grünwald working solution:	Dilute 1 part of May Grünwald stock solution with 1 part buffer work solution. Stable for 8 hours.
c	Buffer stock solutions 1 and 2:	1) 9.07g KH2PO4 (0.067M) ad 1000ml deionized water Store at +4 ºC to +8 ºC. 2) 9.45 g Na2HPO4 (0.067M) ad 1000ml deionized water Store at +4 ºC to +8 ºC.
d	Buffer working solution, pH 6.8	Combine 127 ml KH2PO4 stock solution with 123 ml Na2HPO4 stock solution ad 5000 ml deionized water. Adjust to pH 6.8. Store at +4 ºC to +8 ºC. Durable for a month at +4 ºC.
e	Giemsa stain, stock solution:	Merck M9204 Azur-eosine-methylenblue solution for microscopy (contains methanol). Store at +15 ºC to +25 ºC. Durable for several months if kept in a dark bottle.
f	Giemsa working solution:	Dilute 1 part Giemsa stock solution with 19 parts buffer work solution. Stable for 8 hours.

(Cont'd)

(Cont'd)

Wright Stain

Note! *Differences in staining results may be cause by alterations in pH, reagents etc. Local adjustments may be needed to achieve best results. Be aware of pH variations in water.*

Alternative 1: Sysmex SMS SP 100 slide stainer

	Solution	Reaction time
1	Wright stain	2 min
2	Wright stain diluted 1:10 with phosphate buffer pH 6.8	7 min
3	Rinse in deionized water	30 sec

Alternative 2: Beckman Coulter GENS slide stainer

	Solution	Reaction time
1	Methanol	30 sec
2	TruColor Wright stain	2 min 30 sec
3	TruColor Wright stain diluted 1:6 with phosphate buffer pH 7.2	6 min 30 sec
4	Rinse in phosphate buffer pH 7.2	1 min 15 sec
5	Rinse in deionized water	45 sec

Wright stain alternative 2 can also be used for manual dip method.

(Cont'd)

Wright Giemsa Stain

Note! *Differences in staining results may be cause by alterations in pH, reagents etc. Local adjustments may be needed to achieve best results. Be aware of pH variations in water.*

Beckman Coulter LH755 slide stainer or manual dip method.

	Solution	Reaction time
1	Methanol	1 min 30 sec
2	Wright Giemsa stain	3 min 30 sec
3	Wright Giemsa stain diluted 1:10 with phosphate buffer pH 6.8	3 min
4	Rinse in pH adjusted distilled water 1 min	1 min
5	Rinse in pH adjusted distilled water 1 min	1 min

Appendix H— Glossary

	Description
Analysis	Starts with the loading of slides and ends with the finished report.
Confirmation	The operator approves the preclassification.
Duplicate slide differential	Two different persons sign one slide each in the order. The average result is presented.
Grid square	Sub-images of a PLT overview.
In-vitro	Outside the living body; in an artificial environment.
LIS	Laboratory Information System
Magazine	A container transporting up to 12 slides in the system.
Magazine ID	The barcode no. on the magazine label for magazine identification.
MGG	May Grünwald Giemsa; a Romanowsky stain for blood smears.
Mini map	Overview image of analysis area.
Multi-slide order	An order including more than one slide from one sample.
Non-WBCs	Cells and objects identified as not being WBCs.
Not classed	Cells and objects the operator cannot identify and wants to exclude from the differential count.
Operator	The person who works with the system.
Order	The name of the ordered analyses on the slides from the same sample.
Order ID	Order identifier. There can be several slides with the same Order ID but different slide numbers.
Patient ID	Unique number identifying the patient.
Pending order	An order manually added to the database, waiting to be processed.
PID	Positive Identifier. The barcode on the slide.
PLT	Platelet, thrombocyte
PLT estimate	Estimation of the PLT concentration.
PLT estimate factor	A predetermined factor to calculate the PLT estimate.
Precharacterization	The system suggests RBC morphology characteristics.
Preclassification	The system suggests WBC classification.
Processing slides	The sequence of events from when the slide holder is put on the conveyer to when they are ejected to the output drawer.
Quick scans	Quickly scanned slides for cell counter verification. The results are not sent to the LIS.
RBC	Red blood cell, erythrocyte
Reclassification	The operator changes the preclassification.
Reference cells	Cells with typical characteristics available in the 2nd and 3rd galleries.

Romanowsky stain	An eosin-methylenblue solution for staining of blood smears. Wright and MGG are examples of different Romanowsky stains.
Signing	Finally confirming analysis results before locking and reporting them.
Slide ID	The barcode number on the slide (PID). Same as Order ID.
Slide number	A number that uniquely identifies slides within the same order.
Slide position	The position of a slide in the magazine.
Unidentified	Cells and objects which the system cannot preclassify.
Verification	The operator's review of WBC, RBC and PLT, e.g. reclassification and confirmation of WBCs.
WBC	White blood cell, leukocyte
Wright	A Romanowsky stain for blood smears.
Wright Giemsa	A Romanowsky stain for blood smears.

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